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The Cotton Situation

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In This Issue:

"United States Foreign Trade in Textiles and Domestic Fiber Consumption in Cotton Equivalent Pounds"

The next issue of the "Cotton Situation" is scheduled for release in January 1962.

The Cotton Situation

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SUMMARY

The carryover of cotton on August 1, 1962, probably will be about 7.6 million bales, approximately 400,000 bales larger than a year earlier. The 1961 crop of cotton plus estimated imports and the city crop are expected to be larger than disappearance. Disappearance in 1961-62 is expected to be smaller than in 1960-61 because of the expected decline in cotton exports and despite an expected increase in mill consumption.

At the start of the current season, CCC-held cotton stocks (owned and held as collateral against outstanding price support loans) were about 1.5 million bales, the lowest of any August 1 since 1952. On the other hand, commercially held stocks on August 1, 1961, were large, about 5.7 million bales. Large commercially held stocks were associated with an increase in the price-support level for the 1961 crop as compared with the 1960 crop. CCC-held stocks will increase as the season progresses and by July 31, 1962, may be close to 4.5 million bales.

Cotton production in the 1961-62 marketing year was estimated at about 14.5 million running bales, as of November 1, about 300,000 bales larger than a year earlier. The 1961 crop is being produced on larger acreage and with about the same average yield as the 1960 crop. In 1961, low yielding areas of the country received a larger portion of the total acreage allotment than in 1960. Underplanting increased in 1961 because of large underplanting in the Southeast, which received a much larger acreage allotment in 1961 than in 1960.

The national acreage allotment for upland cotton for 1962 has been set at 18.1 million acres compared with 18.5 million in 1961. The acreage allotment for extra-long staple cotton in 1962 is 100,293 acres, approximately

Cotton Situation at a Glance

Item	Unit	1960			1961		
		August	September	October	August	September	October 1/
Prices, received by farmers for Am. Upland (mid-month)	Cents	32.35	32.25	31.53	32.64	32.76	33.89
Parity price for Am. Upland	Cents	38.50	38.50	38.37	38.83	38.83	38.83
Farm price as a percentage of parity	Percent	84	84	82	84	84	87
Average 14 spot market price Middling 1 inch	Cents	30.75	30.52	30.22	33.11	33.38	33.59
Average price for 20 constructions, gray goods 2/	Cents	62.86	61.90	60.64	58.78	59.78	---
Average price cotton used in 20 constructions 2/	Cents	32.52	32.25	32.05	34.84	35.16	---
Mill margins for 20 constructions 2/	Cents	30.34	29.65	28.59	23.94	24.62	---
BLS wholesale price index							
All commodities	1947-49 = 100	119.2	119.2	119.6	119.0	118.8	---
Cotton broadwoven goods	do.	92.6	91.3	90.5	87.2	87.7	---
Index of industrial production							
Overall including utilities (adjusted)	1957 = 100	108.3	106.7	106.1	108.3	106.7	---
Textiles, appearel and leather products (adjusted)	do.	117.1	112.1	112.1	120.8	121	---
Personal income payments (adjusted)	Billion dollars	405.2	405.5	406.4	2/419.4	420.2	---
Retail store sales (apparel group, adjusted)	Million dollars	1,180	1,134	1,124	1,176	----	---
Mill consumption of all kinds of cotton 3/	1,000 bales	684.0	4/ 801.4	666.8	690.2	4/ 847.5	---
Mill consumption, daily rate (unadjusted)	1,000 bales	34.2	32.1	33.3	34.5	33.9	---
Mill consumption, daily rate (adjusted)	1,000 bales	33.4	32.0	31.8	33.7	33.9	---
Spindles in place end of month in cotton system	Thousands	19,961	19,942	19,958	19,614	19,581	---
Spindles consuming 100 percent cotton	Thousands	19,266	17,652	17,618	19,065	17,344	---
Spindles idle	Thousands	695	683	717	549	479	---
Gross hourly earnings in broadwoven goods 5/	Dollars	1.59	1.58	1.58	1/ 1.59	---	---
Mill stocks + unfilled orders, cotton broadwoven goods	Percent	41	47	52	42	41	---
Exports of cotton	1,000 bales	113.4	193.0	438.7	644.5	322.2	---
Exports of cotton since August 1	1,000 bales	113.4	306.4	745.1	644.5	966.7	---
Imports of cotton	Bales	90,272	21,773	1,397	91,978	---	---
Imports of cotton since August 1	Bales	90,272	112,045	113,442	91,978	---	---
Mill stocks end of month	1,000 bales	1,166.0	1,017.4	1,053.3	1,810.7	1,636.3	---
Stocks, public storage, etc	1,000 bales	5,931.4	7,746.0	10,010.6	4,288.6	4,938.6	---
Linters prices 6/							
Grade 2, Staple 2	Cents	8.00	8.03	8.13	8.00	8.00	---
Grade 4, Staple 4	Cents	6.68	6.60	6.49	6.53	6.68	---
Grade 6, Staple 6	Cents	5.07	4.81	4.89	5.19	5.38	---
Rayon prices							
Viscose yarn, 150 denier	Cents	82	82	82	82	---	---
Staple fiber, viscose 1½ denier	Cents	33	28	28	28	27	---
Acetate yarn, 150 denier	Cents	74	74	74	74	---	---

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Revised. 3/ 4-week period except as noted. 4/ 5-week period. 5/ Cotton, silk, and synthetic fibers. 6/ Average at 4 markets. 7/ Not available.

37,000 acres larger than 1961. The distribution of the upland allotment by regions shows that the proportions allotted in each of the four geographic areas was not greatly different from those under the 1961 allotment. The proportions in the West and the Southeast increased slightly. The proportion in the Delta declined and the Southwest was the same.

Consumption of cotton by mills in the United States in 1961-62 is estimated at about 8.8 million bales, approximately 500,000 bales larger than consumption during the same period a year earlier. Larger use is being caused by a higher level of economic activity for the country as a whole and by relatively low stocks in relation to unfilled orders for cotton broadwoven goods. Other indicators of a higher level of mill activity are higher fabric values in the past few months, smaller imports of cotton textiles in the first 8 months of calendar 1961 than in the first 8 months of 1960, exports of cotton textiles at about the same level in the first 8 months of 1961 as in 1960, and higher rates of consumption of cotton by United States mills since February 1961. At the end of September, the seasonally adjusted ratio of stocks to unfilled orders for cotton broadwoven goods was 0.38 compared with the high point of 0.66 in December 1960. Changes in this ratio usually lead to changes in the rate of consumption of cotton by several months. Imports of cotton textiles during the first 8 months of 1961 were equivalent to about 252,000 bales of cotton, compared with 374,000 bales during the same period a year earlier. Imports have increased some in the past 2 months and are expected to increase more as the season progresses. The average rate of cotton mill consumption, seasonally adjusted, reached a low in February 1961 and has tended to increase each month since then. Seasonal adjustment of the September rate indicates consumption in the 1961-62 season of more than 8.8 million bales of cotton.

Domestic cotton consumption per capita in the United States in calendar 1961 probably will be about 22.2 pounds compared with 23.5 in 1960. If it materializes, the 1961 estimate would be the lowest level of cotton consumption per capita since 1958. Consumption of cotton in 1962 is expected to be larger than that of 1961.

There are, of course, some depressing factors in the picture for cotton mill consumption. Manmade fiber consumption is increasing and the consumption of rayon and acetate staple fiber is increasing more rapidly than it has for several years. Continued increase in the imports of cotton textiles, mentioned above, could also have a depressing effect on cotton consumption.

Exports of cotton from the United States during the current season are expected to be about 5.5 million bales compared with 6,634,000 in 1960-61. Declines are occurring because the ending carryover of cotton in the foreign free world for the 1961-62 season is expected to be smaller than the starting carryover, whereas in 1960-61 the ending carryover increased by about a million bales. Production of cotton in the foreign free world is expected to be a little smaller in 1961-62 than a year earlier and consumption of cotton probably will be slightly below that of 1961-62. Despite the expected decline in production, cotton acreage abroad increased in 1961 over 1960. The production decline is being caused by lower yields in several countries. Government financing of U. S. exports -- in value and volume -- is expected to be smaller during the current season than last season. Prices for cotton in European import markets have increased over the past several months, but prices of U. S. cotton are in general, still competitive with prices for foreign grown cotton. The price strength in world markets of recent months may mean some further increase in acreage in the foreign free world in 1962.

The average 14 spot market price for Middling 1-inch cotton has increased steadily over the past several months. The average price for October was 33.59 cents per pound, the highest price since June 1959. The average price received by farmers for upland cotton in mid-October was about 33.89 cents per pound compared with 31.53 cents in the same month a year earlier. The average price received by farmers has increased each month since February 1961 when it was 26.91 cents per pound.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

CARRYOVER LARGER

The carryover on August 1, 1962 ,is expected to be about 7.6 million bales, compared with about 7.2 million bales on August 1, 1961. The 1961 carryover was 50 percent less than the record-high carryover of 1956 of about 14.5 million bales. (See figure 1.)

Estimated disappearance for 1961-62 is expected to decline about 600,000 bales from the 14.9 million of the preceding marketing year and is expected to be smaller than the 1961 crop. Estimated disappearance for 1961-62 includes an increase in mill consumption of cotton and a decline in estimated cotton exports. The disappearance of about 14.3 million bales is smaller than that in each of the past two marketing years and it is slightly below the average disappearance of the preceding 5 years. (See table 16.)

CCC-HELD STOCKS SMALL

At the start of the current season CCC-held cotton

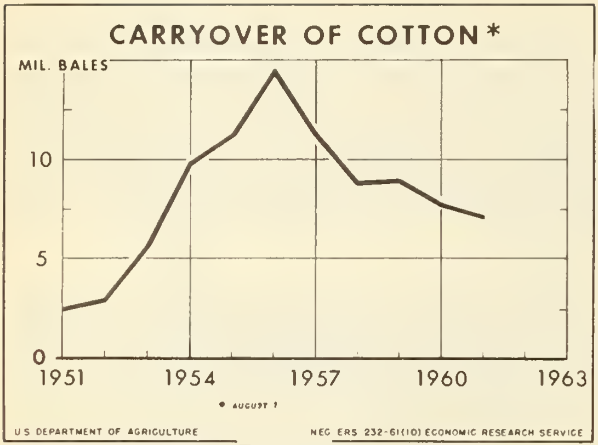


Figure 1

stocks (owned and held as collateral against outstanding price support loans) were about 1.5 million bales. These were the lowest stocks held by CCC on any August 1 since 1952. (See table 1.)

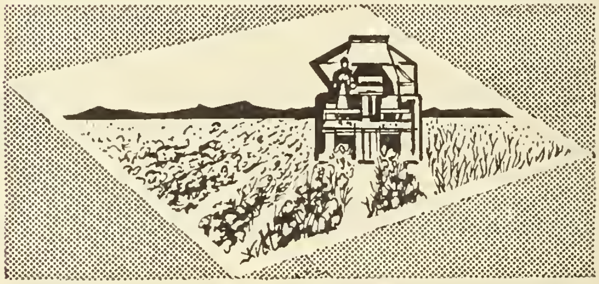
Table 1.--Stocks of all kinds of cotton held by CCC and others, United States, 1946 to date

Date	CCC-held stocks 1/	Free stocks	Total
	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/
August 1			
1946	786	6,540	7,326
1947	55	2,475	2,530
1948	41	3,039	3,080
1949	3,819	1,468	5,287
1950	3,540	3,306	6,846
1951	79	2,199	2,278
1952	285	2,504	2,789
1953	2,000	3,605	5,605
1954	7,035	2,693	9,728
1955	8,133	3,072	11,205
1956	9,857	4,672	14,529
1957	5,184	6,139	11,323
1958	2,923	5,814	8,737
1959	7,042	1,843	8,885
1960 3/	5,041	2,519	7,560
1961 3/	1,509	5,655	7,164

1/ Includes cotton pooled, owned and loans outstanding. 2/ Running bales. 3/ Preliminary.

The relatively small CCC-held stocks were also associated with a high level of commercially held stocks. The 5.7 million bales in commercial hands on August 1 were the largest since 1958, and prior to 1957 commercially held stocks had not exceeded 5.7 million bales since 1946. The relatively large quantity of these stocks was associated with an increase in the price support level for the 1961 crop as compared with the 1960 crop. The average loan level for Middling 1-inch cotton for the 1961 crop is 33.04 cents per pound. This compares with the CCC minimum resale price for Middling 1-inch cotton without carrying charges for the 1960 crop of 29.29 cents per pound.

Because of the relatively small quantity of CCC-held stocks and the large quantity of commercially held stocks, movement into the CCC loan probably will be large during the current season. It seems likely that commercially held stocks on August 1, 1962, probably will be around 2.5 million bales, about 3.0 million bales smaller than they were on August 1, 1961. At the same time, CCC-held stocks will probably increase sharply and the net collateral held under outstanding loans by CCC on August 1, 1962, from the 1961 upland crop may be about 3.0 million bales. Loans during the current season so far are small because of late harvesting. Outstanding CCC loans on upland cotton as of October 27 were 1,220,386 bales. Very few loans had been made on extra-long staple cotton as of this date. (See table 2.)



PRODUCTION OF COTTON LARGER THAN LAST YEAR

The 1961 cotton crop was estimated as of November 1 at about 14.5 million running bales (about 14.5 million bales of 500 pounds each), compared with the 1960 crop of about 14.3 million bales. Cotton, during the current season, is being produced on more acres and with about the same average yield as in 1960. (See table 17.)

Acreage harvested for the 1961 crop is estimated at 15,652,000 acres, compared with 15,309,000 acres for the 1960 crop. The average yield per harvested for the 1961 crop is estimated at about 446 pounds, the same as the yield for the 1960 crop. The 1960 and 1961 yields are the lowest for the past 4 years and compare with a record high in 1958 of 466 pounds per acre. For many years, the yields per acre have trended upward, but

Table 2.--Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of cotton, United States, August 1, 1959 and 1960 and August 1961 to date

Date	Total	Upland			Extra-long staple 1/		
		Owned 2/	Under loan	Total	Owned	Under loan	Total
	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales
1959							
August 1	7,042	6,971	---	6,971	71	---	71
1960							
August 1	5,041	4,973	2	4,975	42	24	66
1961							
August 4	1,526	1,474	17	1,491	34	1	35
August 11	1,533	1,474	25	1,499	34	---	34
August 18	1,545	1,474	38	1,512	33	---	33
August 25	1,560	1,474	53	1,527	33	---	33
September 1	1,569	1,474	61	1,535	34	---	34
September 8	1,592	1,474	79	1,558	34	---	34
September 15	1,612	1,474	105	1,579	33	---	33
September 22	1,664	1,474	157	1,631	33	---	33
September 29	1,752	1,474	245	1,719	33	---	33
October 6	1,893	1,474	386	1,860	33	3/	33
October 13	2,072	1,465	574	2,039	33	3/	33
October 20	2,368	1,465	870	2,335	33	3/	33
October 27	2,717	1,465	1,220	2,685	32	3/	32

1/ Includes American Egyptian, Sealand and Sea-Island. 2/ Estimated stock. 3/ Less than 500 bales.

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

the past 4 years they have run counter to the long-term trend. (See figure 2.)

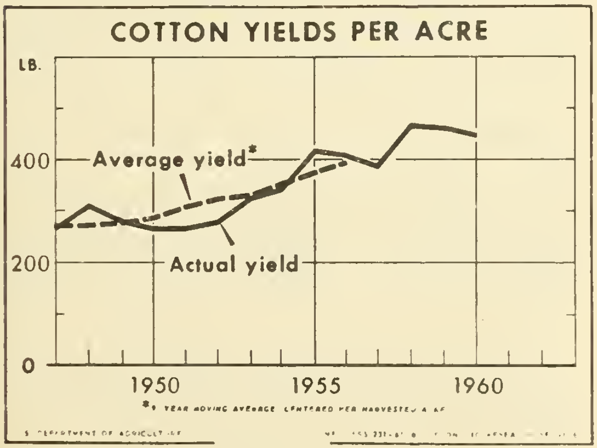


Figure 2

Regional yields per harvested acre in the Cotton Belt showed some rather divergent trends for the 1961 crop. In the West, a record high of about 991 pounds per acre is estimated compared with 937 pounds in 1960. Yields in the Southwest and the Delta regions of the Cotton Belt are higher in 1961 than in 1960, but the average yield in the Southeast is smaller. In the Southwest, the yield increased about 10 pounds per acre; in the Delta States, about 4 pounds per acre; and in the Southeast it declined about 20 pounds. (See table 20.) The West, the highest yielding area showed yield per acre 2.8 times as high as in the Southeast, the second lowest yielding area.

Even though the West registered high-level yields, the acreage allotted, planted, and harvested there declined. On the other hand, acreage in all other geographic regions of the Cotton Belt increased. The harvested acreage in the Southeast was 110,000 acres above 1960. However, the harvested acreage in 1961 was only 77 percent of that allotted to this region. The harvested acreage in the other regions of the Cotton Belt was a much larger percentage of the allotment than in the Southeast; in the West, it was about 97 percent; followed by the Delta with 89 percent; and in the Southwest with approximately 83 percent. Harvested acreage for the United states as a whole was about 85 percent of the national allotment. The acreage allotment in all regions of the Cotton Belt was larger in 1961 than in 1960, except for the West, which was reduced by about 11 percent. The reduction in the acreage allotment in the West caused the reduction in harvested acreage in that region, as all of the allotment was planted. However, the Southeast which showed the largest percentage increase in its acreage allotment -- about 9 percent -- also showed the largest underplanting of the allotment. Underplanting in the Southeast was about 21 percent and for the United States as a whole about 11 percent. Thus, the larger acreage allotment in the Southeast did not result in proportionately increased production. (See table 3.) The larger acreage allotment in the Southwest did result in increases in production.

Table 3.--Cotton: Total allotments, acreage planted and percentages, by regions, 1957 to date

Item	West	South-west	Delta	South-east	United States
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
Allotted acreage					
1957	1,414	8,420	4,627	3,214	1/17,675
1958	1,419	8,330	4,654	3,232	1/17,638
1959	1,515	8,068	4,701	3,113	1/17,399
1960	1,619	8,163	4,702	3,109	1/17,591
1961	1,448	8,733	4,957	3,382	1/18,521
1962	1,454	8,580	4,840	3,325	18,202
Planted acreage					
1957	1,289	6,838	3,959	2,224	14,310
1958	1,323	6,105	3,369	1,582	12,379
1959	1,497	7,435	4,346	2,555	15,833
1960	1,619	7,455	4,433	2,573	16,080
1961	1,441	7,820	4,619	2,681	16,561
Percent planted					
1957	91	81	86	69	81
1958	93	73	72	49	70
1959	99	92	92	82	91
1960	100	91	94	83	91
1961	100	90	93	79	89

1/ Does not include extra-long staple to Puerto Rico.

In the long run, yields per acre have trended upward faster in the West than in any other region of the Cotton Belt. The trend 1/ in the West for 1957 was about 905 pounds per harvested acre, about 40 pounds above the trend yield for 1956. The slowest upward trend is occurring in the Southeast, where the trend yield increased about 8 pounds from 1956 to 1957 and in the latter year stood at 355 pounds per harvested acre. The lowest trend yield per harvested acre for 1957 was in the Southwest where it was 299 pounds. (See table 20.)

UPLAND ACREAGE ALLOTMENT FOR 1962 SMALLER

On October 12 the Secretary of Agriculture announced a national marketing quota for 1962 for upland cotton of 15.7 million bales and a national acreage allotment of 18.1 million acres. These figures compare with a national marketing quota in 1960 of 15.6 million bales and with acreage allotments of 18.5 million acres.

The announcement stated in part:

"Based on recent planting and yield trends, the 1962 allotment of about 18.1 million acres is expected to produce about as much cotton as will be used in the 1962-63 season, leaving the carryover on August 1, 1963, at about the same level as the carryover estimated for August 1, 1962 . . . .

"Department officials are not entirely satisfied with the national quota and allotment. The USDA has been working for several months, in consultation with the two above-mentioned advisory groups and other representatives of producers and allied industries, in an effort to develop recommendations for changes in the cotton production adjustment and price-support system that would better meet the various objectives which are deemed desirable, including maintaining or increasing producer income, maintaining or improving the competitive position of cotton in both domestic and foreign markets, protecting the interests of consumers, protecting the position of the textile mills and other cotton-related industries, and holding down Government costs. The reconciliation of these various objectives presents problems of great complexity and no general agreement upon desirable changes has yet been reached.

"However, the Department hopes that it will be in a position to recommend desirable changes to the next session of the Congress and that these changes will, among other things, provide a means by which producers in the various cotton-producing regions of the United States will have a better opportunity to meet their acreage and pricing objectives. If such changes could be made in time to apply to the 1962 crop, it would, of course, be most helpful."

1/ A trend yield is a 9-year centered moving average. This means that the last year for which the trend yield can be computed is 5 years preceding the current year, or 1957.

Table 4.--Cotton, upland: Acreage allotments, by regions and each region as a percent of total, 1959, 60, 61, and 1962

Year	West		Southwest		Delta		Southeast		United States
	1,000 acres	Pct.	1,000 acres	Pct.	1,000 acres	Pct.	1,000 acres	Pct.	1,000 acres
1959 1/	1,471	8.5	8,044	46.4	4,701	27.1	3,112	18.0	17,328
1960 1/	1,579	9.0	8,140	46.4	4,702	26.8	3,107	17.8	17,528
1961	1,408	7.6	8,711	47.2	4,957	26.9	3,382	18.3	18,458
1962	1,392	7.7	8,546	47.2	4,840	26.7	3,324	18.4	18,102

1/ Includes acreage added by Choice B selection

Computed from reports of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

The distribution of the 1962 acreage allotment by regions indicates that the Southeast will still receive a large proportion of the acreage allotment. (See tables 4 and 21.) In the past several years, the Southeast has had a larger proportion of underplanting than any of the other three geographic regions of the Cotton Belt. For the 1961 crop, the Southeast planted only 79 percent of its acreage allotment. The percentage of planting in the other three regions ranged from 90 to 100 percent. (See table 3.)

GINNINGS DELAYED BY LATE HARVEST

Ginnings of the 1961 crop prior to November 1, 1961, were about 8.7 million bales compared with 8.4 million in the same period a year earlier. The proportion of the total crop ginned prior to November 1 during the current season was 59.7 percent. This compares with 59.0 percent ginned prior to November 1 in 1960. The 1961 crop was quite late in maturing, but the rate of harvest has shown a rapid increase in the last few weeks.

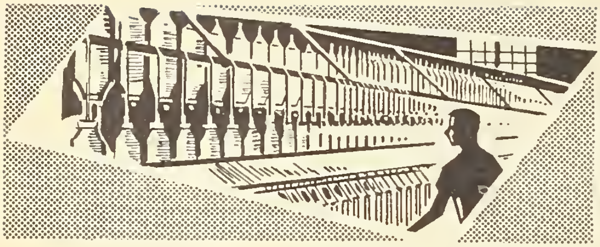
The proportion of Middling and higher grades in the crop is usually higher in cotton ginned prior to October 1. As the season progresses, the proportion of the higher grades gradually decreases. With only 18.8 percent of the crop ginned prior to October 1, it can be expected that the proportion of Middling and higher grades in the current crop will be relatively low.

According to the Agricultural Marketing Service, the average grade index for ginnings prior to October 1, 1961, was 97.5 (Middling White equals 100) compared with 97.9 the same period in 1960. The average staple length was about 33.0 thirty-seconds inches in both periods.

The Agricultural Marketing Service stated:

"Upland cotton ginned in the United States prior to October 1 this season contained proportionately less Middling and higher grades than any year on record, according to the Department of Agriculture. Ginnings of white cotton below Middling, in the aggregate, were down from a year earlier. Light spotted cotton accounted for neat 25 percent of ginnings prior to October 1 against 15 percent in the comparable period a year ago. The grade inxex of upland cotton ginned through September was 97.5 (Middling White equals 100) against 97.9 to the same date a year ago. The average staple of upland cotton ginned prior to October 1 this season was 33.0 thirty-second inches, unchanged from that of a year earlier. Cotton stapling 31/32" and 1" accounted for about 26 percent of ginnings through September 30 against 16 percent a year ago. The proportion of cotton stapling 1-1/16" was considerably smaller than a year earlier while cotton stapling 1-3/32" was proportionately larger than in the comparable period last season. Cotton ginned prior to October 1 this season totaled 2,683,000 bales, according to the Bureau of the Census.....

"The proportion of the cotton crop ginned prior to October 1 has been on a downtrend during the last few years. These early ginnings ordinarily contain a relatively large proportion of Middling and higher grades. As harvesting progresses, the proportion of these higher grades gradually decreases. Last season, Middling and higher grades in ginnings prior to October 1 comprised about 43 percent of the total 1960-61 production of these higher grades. Two seasons ago, about 44 percent of all of the Middling and higher grades produced from the 1959-60 crop were ginned prior to October 1. In the current season, ginnings of Middling and higher grades prior to October 1 are estimated to have aggregated about 1,362,000 bales. A projection . . . . shows that these ginnings of Middling and higher grades may be equivalent to approximately 40 percent of the current season's total production of Middling and higher grades."



CONSUMPTION OF COTTON BY U. S. MILLS LARGER

Consumption of cotton by mills in the United States during the current season is estimated at about 8.8 million bales compared with 8.3 million during the preceding season. This increase is being caused by a higher level of economic activity, relatively low inventories of cotton broadwoven goods as indicated by the ratio of stock to unfilled orders for cotton broadwoven goods, some slow down in the rate of imports of cotton textiles, and the maintenance increase in the rate of exports of cotton textiles from the United States during the first half of 1961 at about the same level as a year earlier. Manmade fiber consumption is increasing sharply during the current season and this has a dampening effect on the consumption of cotton.

Research indicates that changes in prices received by farmers for cotton lead changes in mill consumption of cotton by more than a year. Prices received by farmers for cotton during the current season are above a year earlier but these prices will affect consumption of cotton during the 1962-63 season rather than during the 1961-62 season. Therefore, the level of cotton consumption during the current season is being principally influenced by prices received for cotton in the 1960-61 season. Prices received by farmers in the 1961-62 season (the current marketing year) will be an important factor in cotton consumption during the 1962-63 season.

DAILY RATE OF MILL CONSUMPTION UP

The seasonally adjusted daily rate of cotton consumption has tended to increase since February when it was 30,138 bales -- the lowest rate since May 1958. By September, the rate had increased to 33,864 bales. If the rate for September is adjusted for seasonal variation for the remainder of the 1961-62 marketing year, cotton consumption of about 8.8 million bales is indicated for the current season.

The average daily rate of mill consumption in a single month is usually a reliable indicator of mill consumption of cotton if the level of such consumption is adjusted for seasonal variation. The unadjusted rates of mill consumption show somewhat different variations and more irregularity from one month to the next than the seasonally adjusted rates. It is difficult to use the unadjusted rates to project future cotton consumption. (See figure 3 and table 22.)

RATIO OF STOCKS TO UNFILLED ORDERS FOR COTTON BROADWOVEN GOODS LOWER

The ratio of stocks to unfilled orders for cotton broadwoven goods at the mills has declined in recent months. The seasonally adjusted ratio stood at 0.38 at the end of September. This compares with 0.44 in September a year earlier and a post-World War II average of about 0.40. The high point before the decline started was reached at the end of December 1960 when the adjusted ratio stood at 0.66 -- the highest ratio since June 1958. Changes in ratio usually lead changes in the rate of consumption of cotton by about 5 months. Furthermore, cotton consumption tends to increase as the ratio declines and vice versa. This ralationship has existed for many years and, because of its leading characteristics, the ratio is a valuable indicator of short-term changes in the rate of cotton consumption.

As with the daily rate of mill consumption, the unadjusted ratios of stocks to unfilled orders for cotton broadwoven goods show some irregular movements. Also, there is a fairly regular seasonal pattern to this ratio so that adjustment for seasonal variations provides a better indicator of future mill activity than do the unadjusted data. (See table 5 and figure 4.)

Table 5.--Cotton broadwoven goods at cotton mills: Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders, seasonally adjusted, January 1959 to date

Month	1959	1960	1961
January	0.41	0.19	0.63
February	.34	.20	.57
March	.29	.22	.49
April	.26	.24	.48
May	.23	.27	.49
June	.21	.31	.50
July	.21	.34	.47
August	.21	.38	.39
September	.21	.44	.38
October	.20	.50	
November	.21	.60	
December	.19	.66	

1/ End of month.

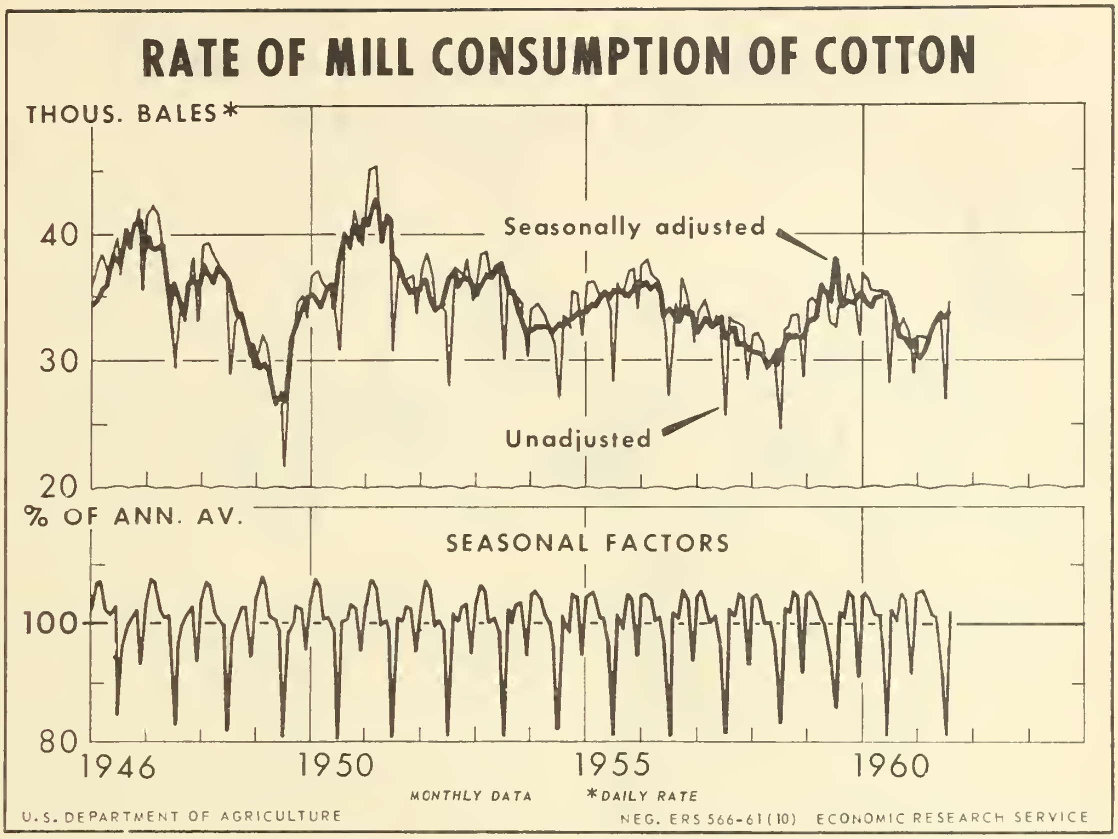


Figure 3

COTTON TEXTILE IMPORTS DOWN; EXPORTS SLIGHTLY UP

Imports of cotton textiles into the United States during the calendar year 1960 were at a record high, equivalent to about 525,500 bales of cotton. However, during the first 8 months of 1961, imports of cotton textiles were smaller than those during the first 8 months of 1960 by about 122,000 bales. Exports of cotton textiles during the first 8 months of 1961 were slightly above exports during a comparable period of 1960 -- equivalent to about 333,000 and 324,000 bales, respectively. (See tables 23 and 24.) In 1960, imports of cotton textiles exceeded exports of cotton textiles by about the equivalent of 40,000 bales for the first time since records began in 1920. Prior to 1960, exports from the United States had always been larger than imports. During the first 8 months of 1961, the sharp drop in cotton textile imports caused the trade balance to revert to its historical position with exports exceeding imports. The drop in textile imports probably can be attributed to the textile recession which caused mill consumption of cotton as well as imports of cotton textiles to decline. The cotton textile industry now appears to be recovering from this recession and textile imports will probably increase during the remainder of 1961. Imports in August 1961 were equivalent to about 38,100 bales of cotton and were the largest imports since September 1960, when cotton textiles equivalent to about 44,400 bales of cotton were imported.

On July 26, 1961, the Department of State released the text of a proposed international cotton textile arrangement reached at Geneva by an international conference held from July 17 to 21. The meeting was called under the auspices of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the arrangement went into effect on October 1, 1961. Details of the tentative agreement were explained in "The Cotton Situation" for September 1961, CS-196.

This arrangement would appear to have the result of limiting cotton textile imports by some participating countries and increasing such imports in others. The arrangement is a short-term one running through September 1962. It provides for the establishment of a Cotton Textile Committee to develop a longer-term solution by April 30, 1962.

PICKER LAP IMPORTS

On September 1, the United States Tariff Commission recommended and on September 11 the President pro-

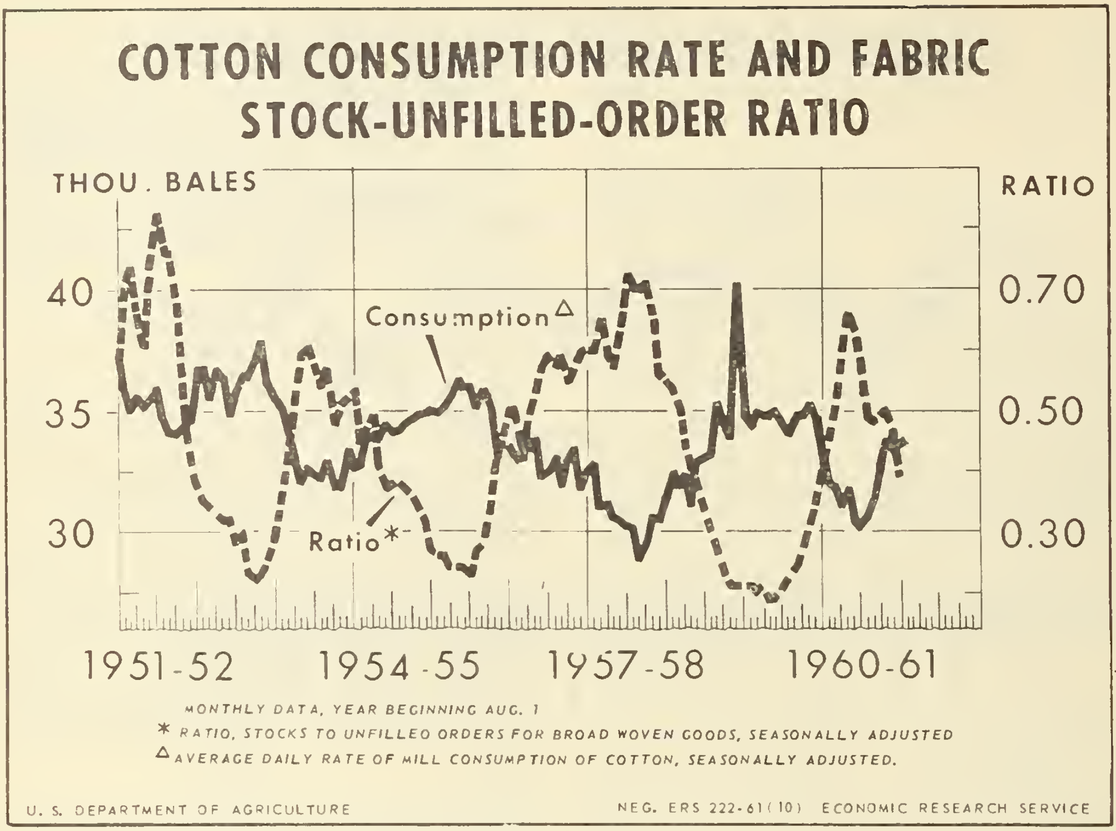


Figure 4

claimed an import quota of 1,000 pounds per annum for "cotton products produced in any stage preceding the spinning into yarn (chiefly cotton picker laps)." Imports for picker lap during the past 2 years were large. They amounted to roughly 22,390,258 pounds in 1960. In the first 6 months of 1961 the imports were 14.3 million pounds. (See table 6.)

Picker lap imports in calendar 1960 and the first 6 months of 1961 were equivalent to approximately 48,000 and 30,000 bales of cotton, respectively. In the fall of 1960, a new development in the imports of picker lap started. Foreign grown cotton was imported into the Foreign Trade Zone in New Orleans and processed into picker lap and then passed through customs for consumption in the United States. Such imports avoided import duties and import quotas on raw cotton. As the months passed, the volume of such imports increased and for the 8 months from November 1960 to June 1961 picker laps manufactured in the Foreign Trade Zone in New Orleans were made from 21,006,998 pounds of cotton or about 44,000 bales. Additional capacity was planned for such processing at New Orleans and at other foreign trade zones in the United States before the President's proclamation of September 1 was issued.

Table 6.--Imports: Manufactured waste including picker lap, 1/ by months, 1960 to date

Month	1960	1961
	Pounds	Pounds
January	1,275,941	3,253,960
February	1,279,495	30,702
March	1,497,510	1,024,877
April	1,468,122	5,315,110
May	1,675,142	184,072
June	1,989,305	4,504,054
July	1,487,317	
August	1,766,328	
September	1,820,416	
October	1,856,598	
November	4,757,407	
December	1,516,677	
Total	22,390,258	14,312,775

1/ Schedule A number 3230360 from Canada and Mexico and picker lap imported through the Foreign Trade Zone at New Orleans reported under Schedule A number 3001020.

PAYMENTS UNDER COTTON PRODUCTS EXPORT PROGRAM SMALLER

Payments under the cotton products export program in August and September 1961 were about $2.4 million compared with about $4.5 million in the same months a year earlier. The payments covered about 30 millin pounds of products during the 1961 period, compared with about 55 million pounds in the 1960 period. Exports under every category except finished fabrics were larger in 1960 than in 1961. In the 1960-61 marketing year payments on exported cotton products of about $14.4 million were about $2.8 million smaller than payments in 1959-60. The reduction in payments was caused by a lower export subsidy rate, down from 8 to 6 cents per pound. The pounds of products covered by the payments were very nearly the same, about 207.2 million pounds. (See table 25.)

VALUE OF CLOTH HIGHER

The average value of the amount of fabric made from a pound of cotton (20 constructions) has increased steadily for several months and in September 1961 was 59.78 cents. This was well above the low point of the current cycle of 57.46 cents in April 1961, but still below the 61.90 cents of September 1960. The value in April 1961 was the lowest value since November 1958.

Despite the rise in the value of fabric, mill margins remained at relatively low levels. In September 1961 they were 24.62 cents per pound, compared with 29.65 cents a year earlier. Mill margins have tended to remain at low levels during recent months because prices for cotton have tended to increase almost as rapidly as the value of the fabric. Prices paid by mills for cotton in September 1961 averaged 35.16 cents per pound, compared with 32.25 cents per pound a year earlier and were the highest paid by mills since November 1958. Higher prices for cotton may, in part, explain the tendency toward larger use of manmade fiber, explained below. (See table 26.)

COTTON CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA LOWER

Domestic cotton consumption per capita in the United States during 1961 probably will be about 22.2 pounds compared with 23.5 pounds in 1960. This would be the lowest level of cotton consumption per capita since 1958 when it was 21.4 pounds per person. Consumption of cotton was not below 22.5 pounds per capita between 1938 and 1958.

In the 1961-62 marketing year, domestic cotton consumption per capita is expected to increase and probably will be around 23 pounds per capita. This is about 1.3 pounds above consumption during the 1960-61 season. These data are adjusted for the cotton used in manufacturing textiles imported into, and exported by the United States, as explained below. (See figure 5.)

Domestic consumption of all fibers showed a downward trend in 1960. Consumption of rayon and acetate was at the lowest level since 1945, dropping from about 7.1 pounds per capita in 1959 to approximately 5.7 pounds in 1960. Even the consumption of the non-cellulosic manmade fibers, which have shown a strong growth trend since the end of World War II, did not increase in 1960 over 1959. Thus, the drop in the consumption of cotton per capita was part of the general picture for the entire fiber industry. (See table 14.)

In 1961, consumption of manmade fibers also has shown no tendency to increase. Consumption of all types for 1961 is estimated at about 9.8 pounds per capita. Of this total about 5.4 pounds is estimated to be rayon and acetate and the remainder, or 4.4 pounds, is expected to be non-cellulosic manmade fibers. Despite the fact that the total per capita consumption of manmade fibers is about the same in 1960 and 1961, the composition of this total shows some rather significant changes. Non-cellulosic manmade fiber consumption increased by about 0.2 of a pound per capita and rayon and acetate consumption declined about the same amount per capita. For the 1961-62 cotton marketing year, consumption of all manmade fibers is expected to increase by almost a pound per person. That of both non-cellulosic manmade fiber and rayon and acetate is expected to increase significantly. Non-cellulosic manmade fiber consumption per capita may increase by about 7 percent over that estimated in the 1961 calendar year and rayon and acetate consumption may increase even more, perhaps up as much as 9 percent.

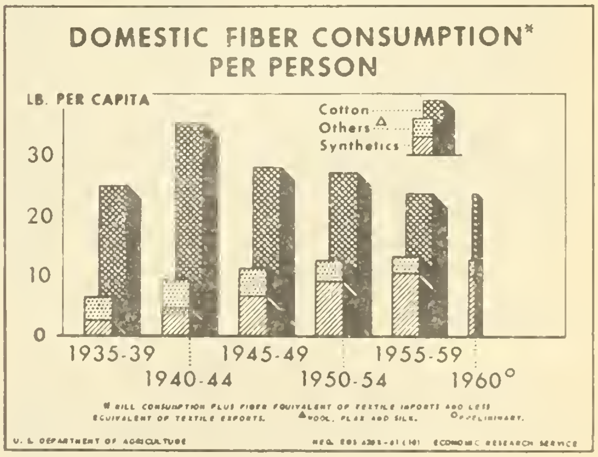


Figure 5

On a cotton equivalent basis, consumption of manmade fibers is, of course, higher than it is in actual pounds. For 1960, the cotton equivalent of all manmade fiber consumption was about 15.6 pounds per capita. For 1961, the cotton equivalent probably will be about the same as for 1960, but for the 1961-62 cotton marketing year the cotton equivalent probably will be up about 1.4 pounds per capita to around 17 pounds. Of this total cotton equivalent, the non-cellulosic manmade fibers may supply slightly more than half. In 1960, non-cellulosic fibers were less than half the cotton equivalent poundage for all manmades. Thus, the short-run future seems to be pointing toward the continuation of the trends which have existed since the end of World War II . Cotton equivalent pounds of fiber consumed in the United States probably will continue an upward trend relative to actual pounds. This trend is being caused by the continued gains in the consumption of manmade fibers as explained in the article starting on page 19 .

EXPORTS OF COTTON SMALLER

Exports of cotton from the United States during the 1961-62 marketing year probably will be around 5-1/2 million bales. This compares with 6.6 million bales exported during the 1960-61 marketing year and an average of about 6 million bales for the 5 seasons ending with 1960-61. The supply and distribution of cotton in the foreign free world indicates that the foreign free world ending carryover will be slightly smaller than the starting carryover for 1961-62. (See table 7.)

Cotton production in the foreign free world is expected to be smaller than the 19.1 million bales of 1960-61. Reduction in the crops from those of 1960 in India, Egypt, and Mexico are largely responsible for the decline. The drop in Mexico occurred because fewer acres were planted to cotton, but the reductions elsewhere are being caused by lower yields, which in turn are being caused by both insect damage and unfavorable weather conditions. Increases in the cotton crop are occurring principally in Central America, the Middle East, Greece, and Spain, but the increases are not large enough to conteract the decreases explained above. (See table 27.)

Consumption of cotton in the foreign free world is expected to be slightly smaller than the record 22.9 million bales of 1960-61. There are indications that consumption is somewhat weaker in some of the Western European countries and Japan, but in others, such as India, consumption is being maintained at a high level. Consumption of cotton is continuing its slow but steady upward trend of the past few years in most of the underdeveloped countries. Exports of 5.5 million bales from the United States will allow a slight reduction of stocks in the foreign free world between August 1, 1962 and August 1, 1962. (See tables 7 and 28.)

Exports of cotton during August 1961 were about 644,500 bales. (See table 29.) This was the largest quantity exported in any August since records began in 1888 and compares with approximately 113,400 bales in August 1960. Exports in September of 322,200 bales were the largest of any September since 1957. The large exports in August 1961 reflect the increase in the export subsidy for the 1961-62 season. The export subsidy increased 2.5 cents per pound on August 1, 1961, to 8.5 cents, and many export shipments were delayed until the higher export subsidy rate started. As the 1961-62 season progresses, the volume of cotton shipped abroad probably will fall below the same months of a year earlier.

REGISTRATIONS FOR EXPORTS SMALLER

Registrations for export under the payment-in-kind program for 1961-62 were about 2.5 million bales as of November 3, 1961. This compares with about 3.4 million bales on approximately the same date a year earlier. Weekly registrations for export have been smaller during the current season than during the same weeks of 1960-61 since the week ending August 18, 1961. Registrations were particularly heavy during the 1960-61 season between August 20, 1960, and February 11, 1961. The weekly rate of registrations declined rather sharply after February 11. During the current season, registrations were relatively large early in the season but were much lighter in later weeks. (See tables 30 and 31.)

GOVERNMENT FINANCING OF COTTON EXPORTS SMALLER

Financing of cotton exports by the U.S. Government during the 1961-62 fiscal year (July 1, 1961 to June 30, 1962) was smaller as of November 8 than financing during the 1960-61 fiscal year. Financing under all programs other than barter amounted to about $176.4 million and covered about 1.3 million bales for 1961-62, compared with $265.8 million and 2 million bales for 1960-61. Financing under Public Law 480, Title I to date is about 0.7 million bales, compared with 1.3 million in fiscal 1960-61. Financing under the Mutual Security Act to date shows a decline from 0.3 million in all of 1960-61 to 0.1 million in 1961-62. Additional Public Law 480 financing could be authorized later in the current fiscal year.

Loans by the Export-Import Bank for 1961-62 amount to about $63.5 million and cover about 0.5 million bales This is somewhat larger than financing during 1960-61 when approximately $42.9 million covered about 0.3 million bales. (See table 8.)

Table 7.--Cotton: Supply and distribution in the foreign free world, 1957-58 to date

Item	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62 1/
	Mil. bales	Mil. bales	Mil. bales	Mil. bales	Mil. bales
Starting carryover	9.7	10.3	9.3	9.4	10.4
Production	16.9	17.5	16.6	19.1	18.8
Imports from U. S.	5.7	2.8	7.2	6.6	5.5
Total supply	32.3	30.6	33.1	35.1	34.7
Consumption	20.4	20.2	22.0	22.9	22.7
Exports to U. S., net exports to Communist countries, and destroyed	1.6	2/1.1	2/1.7	2/1.8	1.8
Total disappearance	22.0	21.3	23.7	24.7	24.5
Ending carryover	10.3	9.3	9.4	10.4	10.2

1/ Preliminary estimate.

2/ Includes adjustment of 0.2 to 0.3 million bales as balancing item.

Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 8.--Special programs of the U. S. Government for financing cotton exports: Fiscal years 1959-60 to date 1/

Program	1959-60		1960-61		1961-62 2/	
	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
	Million dollars	Million bales 3/	Million dollars	Million bales 3/	Million dollars	Million bales 3/
Mutual Security	49.1	0.4	4/42.2	4/0.3	5/9.1	5/0.1
Export-Import Bank	36.0	.3	42.9	.3	63.5	.5
Public Law 480						
Title I	94.8	.7	177.8	1.3	6/103.8	.7
Title II	1.5	6/	2.8	7/	8/	7/
Total	181.4	1.4	265.8	2.0	176.4	1.3
Barter	12.7	0.1	12.7	0.1		

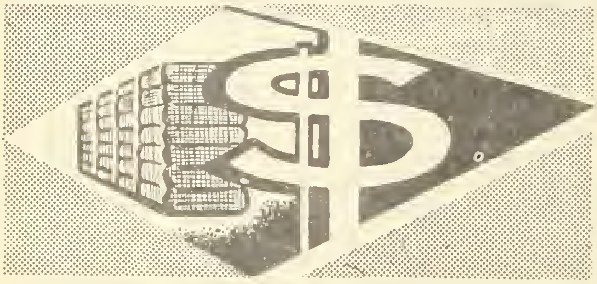
1/ Authorized for delivery, shipment and disbursements. 2/ Incomplete data to November 8, 1961, only. 3/ Running bales partly estimated. 4/ Incomplete. 5/ A portion of this total will have been shipped by June 30. Complete data unavailable at this time. 6/ Does not include $15.9 million agreement with Pakistan for which authorizations have not been made. 7/ Less than 50,000 bales. 8/ Less than $50,000.

Data on barter operations for the 1961-62 fiscal year are not available. During 1960-61, such exports were about 104,000 bales. This was the lowest such financing since the 1955-56 fiscal year when about 51,000 bales were covered by barter operations.

PRICES IN IMPORT MARKETS HIGHER

Prices for cotton in import markets in Europe increased slightly during August but were about 1 to 2 cents per pound above prices a year earlier. Prices for American upland and foreign grown cotton showed about the same movements. Generally, United States cotton was competitive with cotton grown in other countries throughout the period in discussion. (See tables 32 and 33.)

In general, United States spot export prices were lower than spot prices of comparable qualities of foreign grown cotton during recent months. (See table 34.)



MARKET PRICES HIGHER

Average 14 spot market prices for Middling 1-inch cotton have increased over the past several months. The average price for October was 33.59 cents per pound--the highest average monthly price since June 1959. Spot market prices for Middling 1-inch have increased rather steadily since the low point was reached in January 1961 when the price averaged 30.14 cents per pound. (See tables 9 and 35.)

Table 9.--Cotton: American Middling 1-inch price per pound at 14 markets, monthly average, 1958-59 to date

Month	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
	Cents per lb.	Cents per lb.	Cents per lb.	Cents per lb.
August	34.83	31.95	30.75	33.11
September	34.70	31.77	30.52	33.38
October	34.75	31.66	30.22	33.59
November	34.75	31.61	30.19	
December	34.41	31.78	30.16	
January	34.31	31.91	30.14	
February	34.28	32.01	30.41	
March	34.37	32.04	31.07	
April	34.56	32.10	31.41	
May	34.62	32.18	31.80	
June	34.52	32.24	32.22	
July	33.55	31.96	32.65	
Average	34.47	31.93	30.96	

The discounts at the 14 spot markets for the lower grades and the shorter staple lengths have narrowed rather steadily over the past year. For example, the discount for Strict Low Middling 1-inch cotton was 2.56 cents per pound in September 1960 and 1.67 cents per pound in September 1961. For Strict Good Ordinary cotton the two discounts were 6.12 and 4.34 cents per pound, respectively. (See table 36.) Discounts for Middling under one inch also narrowed. For example, the discount for 15/16" cotton in September 1960 was 1.61 cents per pound and 1.37 cents per pound in September 1961. For 7/8-inch cotton the two discounts were 3.15 and 2.49 cents per pound, respectively. (See table 37.)

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS HIGHER

The average price received by farmers for upland cotton in mid-October 1961 was 33.89 cents per pound compared with 31.53 cents in the same month a year earlier. It has increased each month since February 1961 when it was 26.91 cents per pound. The average price received in mid-October of this year was the highest since mid-September 1959. (See table 39.)

The parity price for upland cotton in mid-October was 38.83 cents per pound. This was the same as the price for August and September and compares with a price in mid-October 1960 of 38.37 cents per pound. The increase in the parity price for October 1961 was caused by a rise in the parity index (prices paid by farmers including taxes, wages, and interest) up from 296 in October 1960 to 301 (1910-14=100). (See table 40.)

The adjusted base price for 1961 of 12.90 cents per pound was 0.02 cent below the adjusted base price for 1960. The adjusted base price is calculated by dividing the 10-year average price received by farmers for upland cotton by the 10-year average index of prices received by farmers for all farm products. For computing the 1961 parity price, the 10-year period for which the averages were computed was 1951 through 1960. For computing the 1962 parity price, the 10-year period will be 1952 through 1961. In other words, the data for 1951 will be dropped out of the computations and the data for 1961 will be added into the computations. The simple average price received by farmers for upland cotton in 1951 was 39.68 cents per pound. The simple average of the 10 months through October 1961 was 30.35 cents per pound. The average index of prices received by farmers for all farm commodities in 1951 was 302 (1910-14=100) and for the first 10 months of 1961 it averaged 240. The differences between the 1951 and the 10-month 1961 averages for prices received by farmers for cotton and for the index price received for all farm products were 23.5 and 20.5 percent, respectively.

EXTRA-LONG STAPLE COTTON SITUATION

The carryover of extra-long staple cotton on August 1, 1961, of 135,100 bales was about 19,000 bales smaller than the carryover a year earlier and the smallest since August 1, 1958. The carryover at the end of the current season is expected to decline still further because rising mill consumption of extra-long staple cotton in the United States is exceeding production plus imports of such cotton in the current season. (see table 42.)

Consumption of extra-long staple cotton in the United States during 1960-61 was the largest since 1950-51. Consumption has been increasing steadily each season since the 1957-58 season. The 1960-61 consumption increased by about 7 percent over 1959-60. At the same time consumption of other types of cotton declined. It seems highly likely that consumption of extra-long staple cotton in the 1961-62 season may be around 8,000 bales larger than that of the preceding marketing year.

Exports of extra-long staple cotton from the United States are usually small and during the past season were only 8,200 bales. Exports during the last season were mostly shipped under Public Law 480 authorizations. Exports during the current season are expected again to be small and probably will be 10,000 bales or less.

Imports of extra-long staple cotton during the 1960-61 season as reported by the Bureau of the Census were about 85,700 bales of 480 pounds net weight each. This slightly exceeds the import quota for this type of cotton of 85,600 bales. The import quota for the 1961-62 season has been almost completely filled. The quota for cotton 1-5/32 inches or more and under 1-3/8 inches (Tanguis) still has not been filled. The unfilled portion of this quota is 1,039,000 pounds. However, the import quota for cotton 1-3/8 inches or more was completely filled by August 7, 1961. The quota year started on August 1, 1961. The import quota for extra-long staple cotton is divided as follows:

Staple Length	Allocation
1-3/8" or more	39,590,778
1-5/32" or more and under 1-3/8" (Tanguis)	1,500,000

In addition, there is a quota for upland type long staple cotton 1-1/8 inches or more and under 1-3/8 inches of 4,565,642 pounds. The quota for this type of cotton was also completely filled by August 7, 1961.

Production of extra-long staple cotton during the current season is estimated at about 63,500 running bales (65,300 bales of 500 pounds each) as of November 1. This compares with production during the preceding season of about 66,000 bales.

The national marketing quota for the 1962 crop of extra-long staple cotton has been set at 102,800 bales and the national acreage allotment for 1962 has been set at 100,293 acres. The marketing quota for 1961 was 66,590 bales and the national acreage allotment was 63,740 acres. The distribution of the acreage allotment for 1962 by States is shown below:

State acreage allotments for extra-long staple cotton

State	Acreage allotments	
	1961	1962
	Acres	Acres
Arizona	26,831	42,433
California	420	670
Florida	491	705
Georgia	112	157
New Mexico	12,455	19,681
Texas	21,893	34,455
Puerto Rico	1,538	2,192
Total	63,740	100,293

The average price received by farmers for American-Egyptian cotton in mid-October was 55.4 cents per pound, about the same as a year earlier. The average price for Grade 3, 1 1/2 inch staple length in El Paso, Texas, and Phoenix, Arizona, averaged about 54.70 cents per pound in September, compared with 55.15 cents in the same month a year earlier. The loan rates for American-Egyptian cotton were slightly higher in 1961 than in 1960.

The average loan rate for 1961 is 53.17 cents per pound compared with 53.04 cents for the 1960 crop. The landed New England price for Egyptian Karnak cotton Fully Good to Extra in September was 59.50 cents per pound. The price for this type of cotton has been rising gradually since January when it was 57.50 cents per pound. (See table 10.) It usually takes about 4 to 5 cents per pound to get American-Egyptian cotton from El Paso and Phoenix to New England mill points. Thus, the price for American-Egyptian cotton landed New England probably is slightly higher than the landed New England price for Karnak cotton.

Table 10.--Prices for Egyptian Karnak, landed New England mill points, January 1961 to date

Date	Fully Good to Extra
	Cents
1961	
January	57.50
February	57.75
March	58.25
April	58.50
May	58.50
June	59.00
July	59.12
August	58.75
September	59.50

OUTPUT OF COTTONSEED AND COTTONSEED PRODUCTS DECLINES

Crushings of 5,354,000 tons of cottonseed by oil mills in the 1960-61 marketing year were about 3 percent smaller than those in the preceding season. The 1960-61 crushings were about 91 percent of the 1960 crop of 5,886,000 tons. Production of cottonseed in 1959-60 was 5,991,000 tons of which 5,491,000 tons were crushed.

If the ratio of lint to cottonseed is the same in 1961-62 as in the last 5 years, about 6.0 million tons of seed will be produced. Applying the average ratio of crushings to production of the last 5 years--91.8 percent--would give crushings of about 5.5 million tons. The production of cottonseed oil, cake and meal, and cotton linters obtained from these crushings is shown in table 43.

STOCKS OF COTTONSEED PRODUCTS

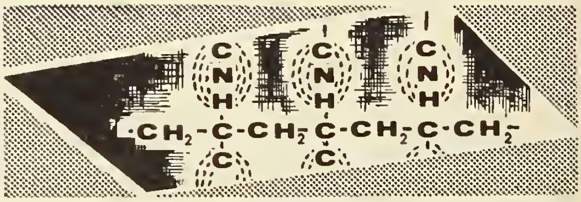
Stocks of refined and crude cottonseed oil at oil mills, factories, and warehouses were about 258 million pounds on August 1, 1961, about 14 percent below August 1, 1960. Stocks of linters were 469,000 bales on August 1, 1961, compared with 465,000 bales a year earlier.

Stocks of cottonseed cake and meal at oil mills on August 1, 1961, were about 25 percent smaller than those of a year earlier, and stocks of hulls were 232 percent greater. Data on stocks at other locations are not available. (See table 46.) No stocks of cottonseed oil or linters were held by CCC on August 1, 1961.

SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE OF COTTON LINTERS

The total supply of linters for the 1961-62 marketing year is estimated at about 2.2 million bales, about the same as 1960-61. (See table 44.) The 1961-62 supply includes estimated imports of about 150,000 bales and and the beginning stocks shown above and production figures shown in table 44. Disappearance of linters in 1961-62 is estimated about 1-3/4 million bales, compared with approximately 1.6 million in 1960-61. Domestic consumption will probably increase from about 1.3 million bales in 1960-61 to about 1.4 million in 1961-62. Linters consumption in August and September 1961 was about 231,000 bales, compared with approximately 222,000 in the same period a year earlier. Consumption by both bleachers and other users was larger. Exports are expected to be about the same as the 339,000 bales of 1960-61.

Disappearance of about 1-3/4 million bales will leave an ending carryover of about 0.4 million bales, about the same as a year earlier.



WORLD PRODUCTION OF MANMADE FIBERS INCREASES

World production of manmade fibers was equivalent to about 22.1 million bales of cotton in 1960. 2/ This was a record high, almost 10 percent above the previous record of 20.4 million bales in 1959. Production during the 1950's increased rapidly. The 1960 world production more than doubled from the 1950 level. Of the 1960 total, the equivalent of about 6.3 million bales was produced in the United States. (See table 47 and figure 6.)

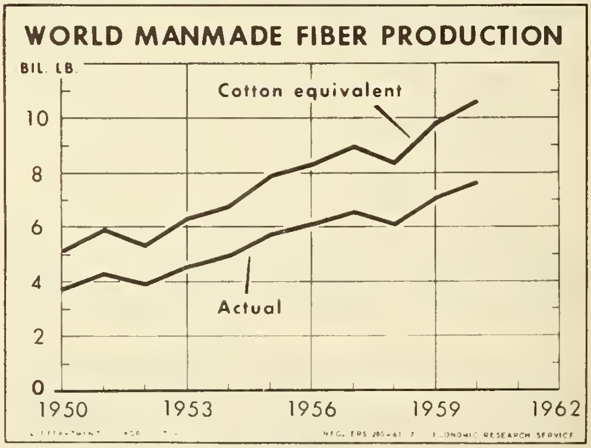


Figure 6

Production of non-cellulosic fibers in the world and in the United States has been increasing at a faster rate than rayon and acetate. This faster rate of increase is especially evident when the fibers are converted to a

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2/ The cotton equivalent data were computed as indicated in an article entitled "Textile Fiber Consumption in Cotton Equivalent Pounds," by Frank Lowenstein and Martin S. Simon: "The Cotton Situation," CS-173, November 1957.

cotton equivalent basis, as explained on page 23. In 1950, world production of non-cellulosic fibers in cotton equivalent pounds was only 256.9 million pounds and 5 percent of total manmade fiber production. By 1960, non-cellulosic fibers increased to 2,631.5 million pounds and 25 percent of total production. Although production in the United States has increased steadily, output has risen more rapidly in other countries. Non-cellulosic fibers in foreign countries in 1950 was equivalent to only 49.2 million pounds of cotton and represented less than 2 percent of total manmade fiber production abroad. Foreign production increased to 1,395.2 million pounds in 1960 and non-cellulosic fibers represented over 18 percent of total production. In 1960, foreign production of non-cellulosic fibers exceeded United States production.

On a cotton equivalent basis, production of rayon and acetate in the United States has been trending downward from the peak of 1951. In 1960, it was 0.2 billion pounds below 1959 and 0.4 billion pounds below 1951. Production in foreign countries has shown a rather steady trend upward. Foreign production was a record 6.1 billion cotton equivalent pounds in 1960, up 0.5 billion pounds from the previous record in 1959 and up 3.2 billion pounds from 2.9 billion pounds in 1950. World production of rayon and acetate on a cotton equivalent basis was 7.6 billion pounds in 1960 and slightly over 80 percent of this total was produced in foreign countries. In comparison, foreign countries produced 61 percent of world output of rayon and acetate in 1950. Production abroad of staple fiber and high tenacity rayon has tended to increase faster than have regular and intermediate filament fibers. (See table 47.)

U. S. production of cellulosic fibers (rayon and acetate) and non-cellulosic fibers, including glass fiber, in the first two quarters of 1961 were each about 5 percent below production during the same period a year earlier. The decline in U. S. non-cellulosic fiber production occurred in textile glass fiber. Production of this fiber was about 66.9 million pounds in the first 2 quarters of 1961 compared with 96.3 million pounds a year earlier. Production of non-cellulosic manmade fiber, other than textile glass fiber, increased over the same period, up from 350.6 million pounds to 359.8 million. The increase in non-cellulosic fiber production occurred in filament yarn as the production of staple fiber and tow in the first 2 quarters of 1961 was below the production in the first 2 quarters of 1960. (See table 48.)

U. S. production of non-cellulosic manmade fibers has increased rather steadily since the end of World War II, but the rate of growth in the production of non-cellulosic manmade fiber has varied widely since the end of World War II. The change in successive years has varied from a decrease of 5.7 percent in 1947 to an increase of 52.3 percent in 1950. However, production declined during only 2 years in the post-war period, 1947 and 1958. In both years, the declines were slightly over 5 percent. The percentage increases in all other years were much larger. (See table 49.)

The decline in the production of rayon and acetate during the first 2 quarters of 1961 occurred in all categories except rayon staple fiber which increased. In the first 2 quarters of 1961, 182.5 million pounds of rayon staple fiber were produced compared with 159.6 million in the first 2 quarters of 1960. (See table 48.)

UNITED STATES FOREIGN TRADE IN TEXTILES AND DOMESTIC FIBER CONSUMPTION IN COTTON EQUIVALENT POUNDS

By
Frank Lowenstein and James R. Donald

In the post-World War II period, there has been considerable concern in the textile industry about the decline in per capita mill consumption of textile fibers. Per capita mill consumption for the three major fibers--cotton, wool, and manmade fibers--declined from an average of 41.6 pounds for the 1947-49 period to 35.9 pounds in 1960. With the exception of 1958, when per capita consumption was 34.3 pounds, 1960 consumption was the smallest since 1939. However, recent research has indicated that the volume of fiber or textile products available for domestic consumption has not shown the same downward trend in the postwar period as has mill consumption of raw fibers.

The difference in trends between mill consumption and domestic consumption during the postwar period has developed because of two factors: (1) The sharp loss of foreign markets for U. S. textile products has tended to reduce mill consumption of fibers; and (2) the rapid increase in imports of textile products into the United States has also tended to reduce mill consumption while increasing domestic consumption. A third factor, the increasing use of manmade fibers, has tended to cause declines in both mill and domestic consumption. This is because manmade fibers do not substitute for other fibers on a pound-for-pound basis, as a pound of these fibers replaces more than a pound of cotton or wool.

The adjustment of mill consumption of fibers for the first two factors--U. S. imports and exports of textile products--results in estimates of per capita domestic fiber consumption. These data show much less of a downward trend in the postwar period than does mill consumption of fibers. Domestic consumption per capita in 1960 was only 1.1 pounds below the 1947-49 level, compared to 5.7 pounds for mill consumption. (See figure 7.) When domestic consumption is adjusted for the third factor or differences in coverage and usuable fiber among the fibers, the downtrend in the postwar years in per capita domestic consumption is reversed. Total domestic fiber consumption per capita on a cotton equivalent basis in 1960 was 40.7 pounds, over 2 pounds above the 1947-49 average of 38.6 pounds . (See figure 8.)

UNITED STATES FOREIGN TRADE IN TEXTILE PRODUCTS

The postwar decline in U. S. exports of textile fiber products has coincided with increases in production of textile fiber products abroad. U. S. exports in the early postwar period were at record-high levels, primarily because foreign production of textile products was disrupted by the war. In 1947, the United States exported a record high of 916 million pounds of textile products on an equivalent raw fiber basis. (See table 12.) This meant that more than 14 percent of the raw textile fibers used by domestic mills was subsequently exported from the United States in the form of textile products. This also meant that exports accounted for 6.4 pounds of per capita mill consumption. For the 3-year period 1947-49, textile product exports averaged 662 million pounds which represented 11 percent of mill consumption .

During the 1950's exports of textile products dropped sharply from the levels of the late 1940's and trended downward to a postwar low of 338 million pounds in 1959. Although exports increased in 1960 to a fiber equivalent of 361 million pounds, this quantity was equivalent to less than 6 percent of mill consumption. Thus, exports declined from an average fiber equivalent of 662 million pounds in 1947-49 when they added an average of 4.5 pounds to per capita mill consumption to an average of 348 million pounds in 1958-60, when they added only 2.0 pounds per capita.

The postwar trend in imports of textile products by the United States has also coincided with the reconstruction and expansion of production facilities by textile industries abroad. The raw fiber equivalent of textile fiber imports increased from an average of 49 million pounds in 1947-49 to a record high of over 415 million pounds in 1960. Imports averaged less than 1 percent of mill consumption in 1947-49 and more than 6 percent in 1960. Also, in 1960 for the first time since records began in 1920, the United States was a net importer of textile products, i.e., imports of products exceeded exports by the fiber equivalent of about 55 million pounds. (See table 12.) Thus, textile imports were equivalent to 0.3 pound of fiber per capita in 1947-49 and increased to 2.3 pounds in 1960.

UNITED STATES TOTAL DOMESTIC FIBER CONSUMPTION

The adjustment of U. S. mill consumption for exports and imports of textile fiber products results in estimates of the equivalent raw fiber available for domestic consumption. The trend in domestic and mill consumption of fibers has been quite different in the postwar period. Per capita domestic consumption in 1960 was down about a pound from the 1947-49 average. Mill consumption declined almost 6 pounds during the same period. (See figure 7.)

DOMESTIC COTTON CONSUMPTION

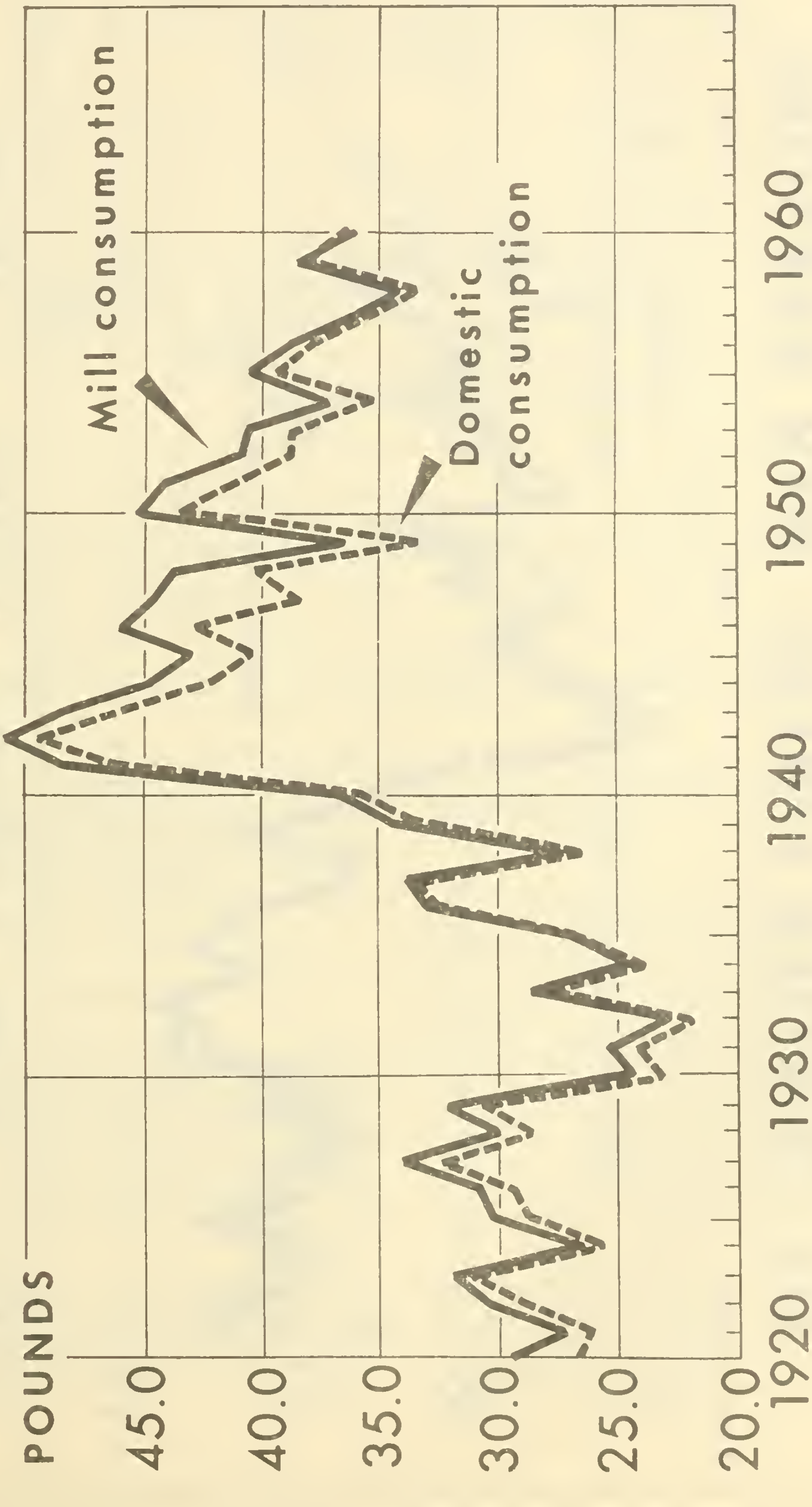
Of the individual fibers, cotton has been the major fiber involved in U.S. foreign trade in textile products. As would be expected, foreign trade in cotton products has had considerable effect on the trends in domestic and mill consumption of cotton. In 1947, exports of cotton, products accounted for about 83 percent of total textile exports and were equivalent to 1.6 million bales of cotton, or 758 million pounds. (See table 13.) By 1960, cotton exports were equivalent to only 0.5 million bales of cotton and accounted for less than 65 percent of total textile exports. At the same time, imports of cotton products rose from 18,000 bales and 34 percent of total textile product imports in 1947 to 526,000 bales and 61 percent of total imports in 1960,

As a result of foreign trade in cotton products, the United States changed from a net exporter equivalent to 1.6 million bales of cotton in 1947 to a net importer equivalent to 40,000 bales in 1960. Adjustment of the 1947 per capita mill consumption of cotton for the export trade balance in cotton textiles results in domestic consumption which is about 5 pounds less than mill consumption. For the 1947-49 period, average domestic consumption was 26 pounds, compared to mill consumption of 29.5 pounds. The 1960 import trade balance meant that domestic consumption was larger than mill consumption. Hence, the postwar decline in domestic consumption is much less severe than for mill consumption. Domestic per capita cotton consumption in 1960 was only 2.5 pounds below the 1947-49 level, compared to a decline of 6.3 pounds in mill consumption. (See tables 14 and 15 and figure 9.)

DOMESTIC WOOL CONSUMPTION

Exports of wool products have been equivalent to only a small percentage of mill consumption of raw wool during the postwar period. Imports on the other hand increased very rapidly to a relatively large percentage of mill consumption during this period. They increased from an average of 34 million pounds and 5.4 percent of mill consumption in 1947-49 to 132 million pounds and 32.5 percent in 1960.

U.S. TOTAL FIBER CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA



MILL CONSUMPTION LESS TOTAL FIBER EQUIVALENT OF TRADE BALANCE IN TOTAL FIBER PRODUCTS

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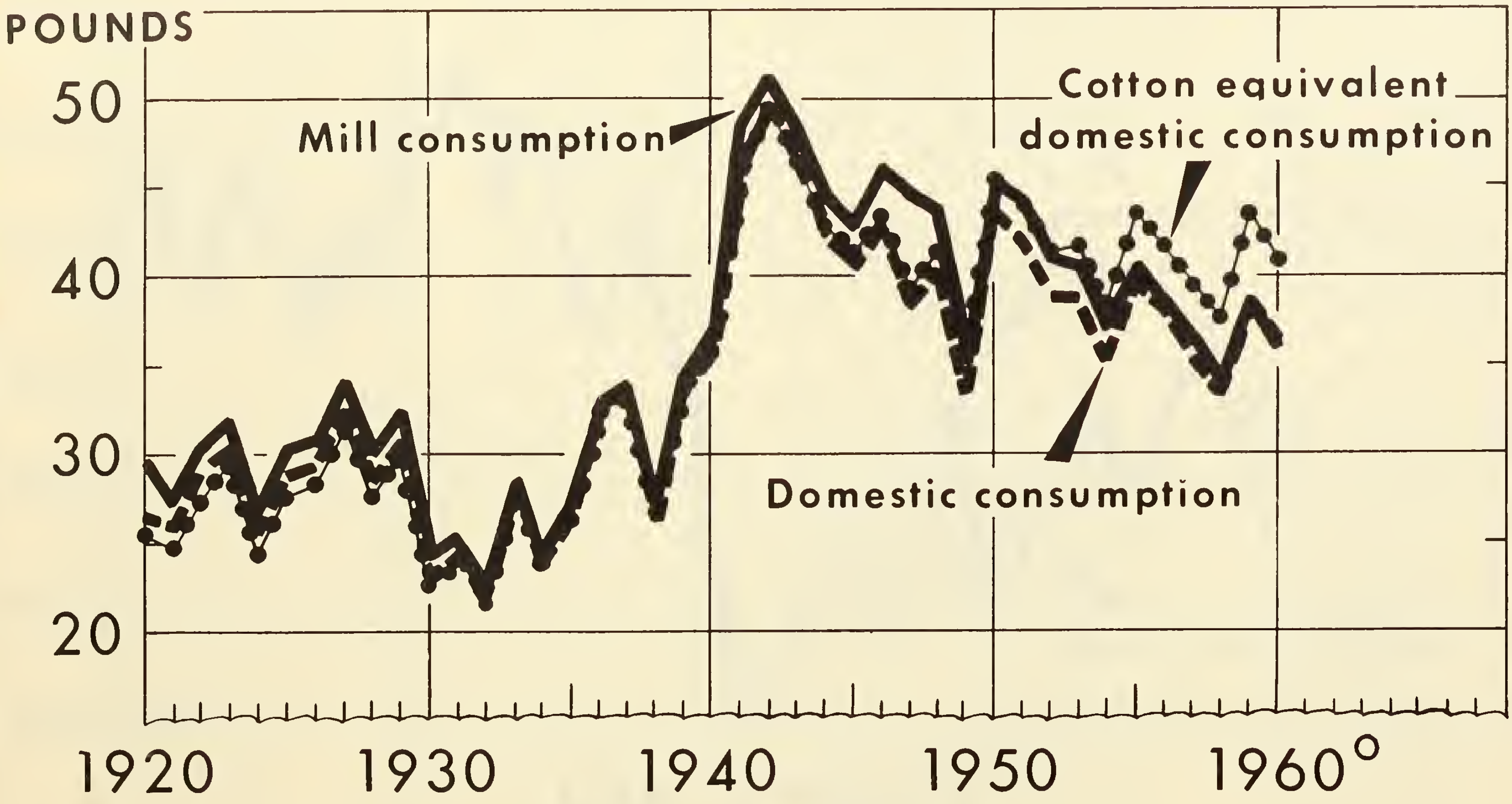
UNITED STATES CONSUMPTION OF TEXTILE FIBERS, PER PERSON



° PRELIMINARY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 625-61 (10) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

FIGURE 8

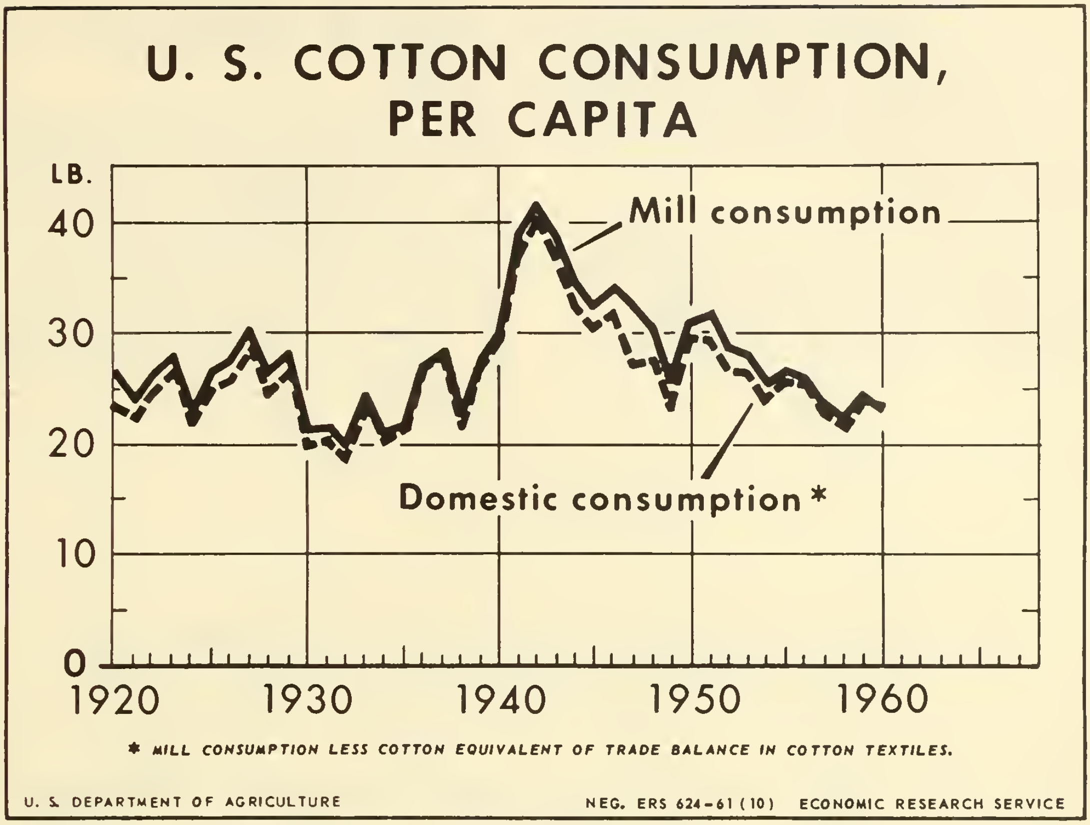


Figure 9

The effect of the increasing import trade balance in wool products is reflected in the postwar trends in domestic and mill consumption. Domestic wool consumption per capita in 1960 was only 1.4 pounds below the 1947-49 average, while mill consumption was down by 2.1 pounds. (See figure 10.)

DOMESTIC MANMADE FIBER CONSUMPTION

Exports of manmade fiber products have been relatively steady during the postwar period. The 1947-49 average was equivalent to 104 million pounds of fiber, compared with 123 million pounds in 1960. The average 1947-49 exports was equivalent to 9.2 percent of mill consumption, compared to 6.5 percent in 1960. Imports of manmade fiber products were equivalent to a very small percentage of mill consumption.

Both domestic and mill consumption of manmade fibers trended upward during the postwar period. Domestic consumption per capita was up slightly more than mill consumption from 1947-49 to 1960, 2.9 pounds compared to 2.7 . (See figure 11.)

CONVERSION OF UNITED STATES DOMESTIC FIBER CONSUMPTION TO A COTTON EQUIVALENT BASIS

The third factor mentioned earlier that helps explain the postwar decline in both mill and domestic consumption of all fibers is the increasing use of manmade fibers. The increasing share of total fiber consumption gained by manmade fibers has had significant effects on total consumption as these fibers do not substitute for cotton and wool on a pound-for-pound basis. The amount of usable fiber and yards of comparable fabric obtainable from a pound of manmade fibers, particularly non-cellulosic fibers, is greater than for cotton or wool. In other words, a pound of manmade fibers replaces more' than a pound of cotton or wool and the increasing use of manmade fibers relative to total consumption has tended to reduce the pounds of all fiber consumed. 1/

To illustrate the effects of the changes in fiber composition on total fiber consumption, the data for domestic fiber consumption of wool and manmade fibers were

1/ "The Cotton Situation," CS-173, November 1957, for a detailed discussion of the utility poundage concept.

converted to a cotton equivalent basis and added to domestic cotton consumption. The resulting estimates are of the cotton equivalent of total domestic fiber consumption. It should be pointed out that similar estimates could be made for the cotton equivalent of total mill consumption of fibers or the equivalent fiber conversion factors could be used to convert fiber consumption to some base other than cotton.

Conversion of fibers to a cotton equivalent basis reverses the postwar downward trend in per capita total domestic fiber consumption. In 1960, per capita domestic fiber consumption on a cotton equivalent basis was 2.1 pounds above the 1947-49 average. As already mentioned, actual per capita domestic consumption was down by 1.1 pounds for the same period and per capita mill consumption was down 5.7 pounds. (See figure 7.)

The reversal of the downward trend in total per capita domestic consumption of fibers was caused by the sharply increased upward trend in manmade fiber consumption on a cotton equivalent basis. (See figure 8.) The sharp increases in manmade fiber consumption are primarily a reflection of the rapid increases in the use of non-cellulosic fibers which have the highest cotton equivalent factors or substitution rates. There was almost a 10-fold increase in the cotton equivalent of non-cellulosic fiber consumption from 1947-49 to 1960. (See table 11.)

Table 11.--Cotton, wool, rayon and acetate and other synthetic fibers: Per capita cotton equivalent domestic consumption, average 1947-49 and 1950 to 1960

Year	Cotton		Wool		Rayon and Acetate		Other. Synthetics		Total 1/
	Lb.	Pct. of total	Lb.	Pct. of total	Lb.	Pct. of total	Lb.	Pct. of total	Lb.
Average 1947-49	26.0	67.4	2.4	6.2	9.4	24.4	0.6	2.0	38.6
1950	29.4	64.5	2.5	5.6	12.1	26.6	1.5	3.3	45.6
1951	29.2	66.2	1.9	4.3	10.9	25.0	2.0	4.5	44.1
1952	26.5	64.0	1.9	4.6	10.4	25.1	2.6	6.3	41.5
1953	26.4	63.4	1.9	4.6	10.4	25.1	2.9	6.9	41.5
1954	23.9	62.4	1.5	3.9	9.5	24.8	3.4	8.9	38.3
1955	25.5	58.6	1.6	3.7	11.9	27.3	4.5	10.4	43.5
1956	25.1	60.2	1.7	4.1	9.8	23.7	5.0	12.0	41.6
1957	22.7	57.6	1.4	3.6	9.4	23.9	5.9	14.9	39.4
1958	21.4	56.9	1.3	3.5	8.9	23.8	5.9	15.8	37.6
1959	24.1	55.7	1.7	3.9	10.0	23.0	7.6	17.4	43.4
1960 2/	23.5	57.7	1.6	3.9	8.1	19.9	7.5	18.5	40.7

1/ Total consumption divided by population and not a summation of per capita consumption of fibers. 2/ Preliminary.

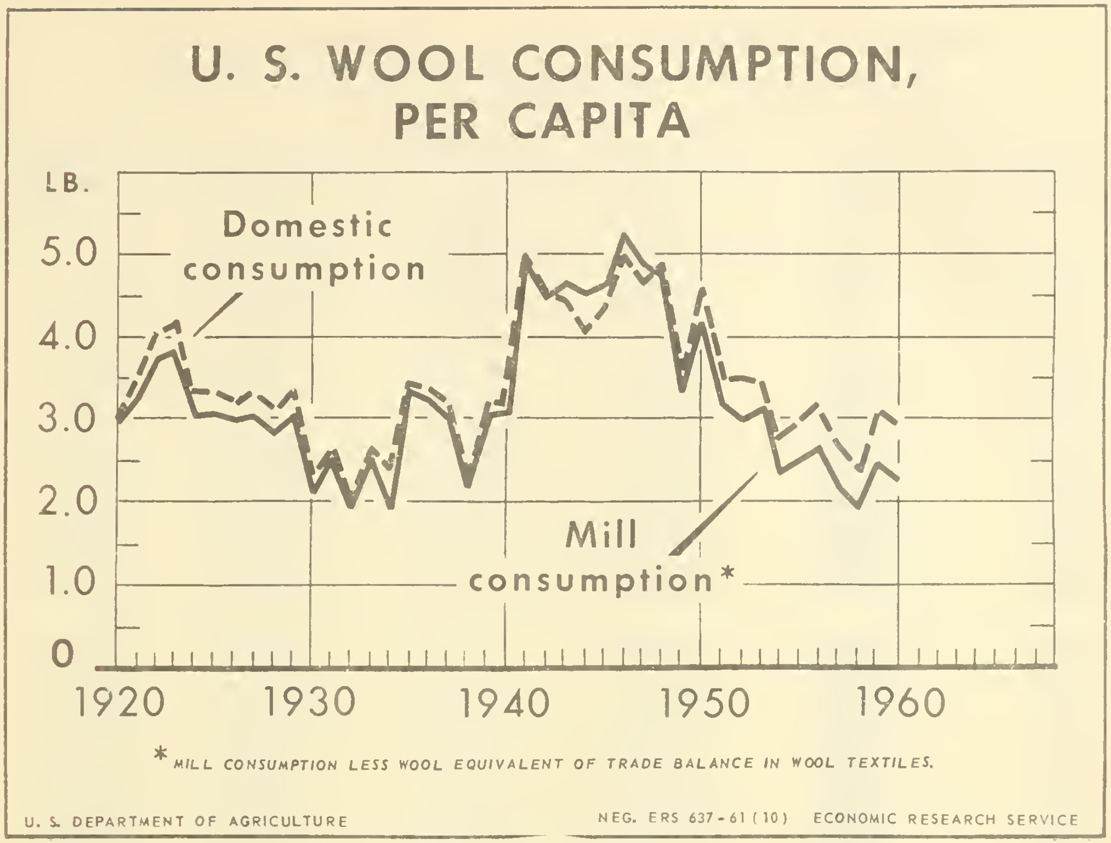


Figure 10

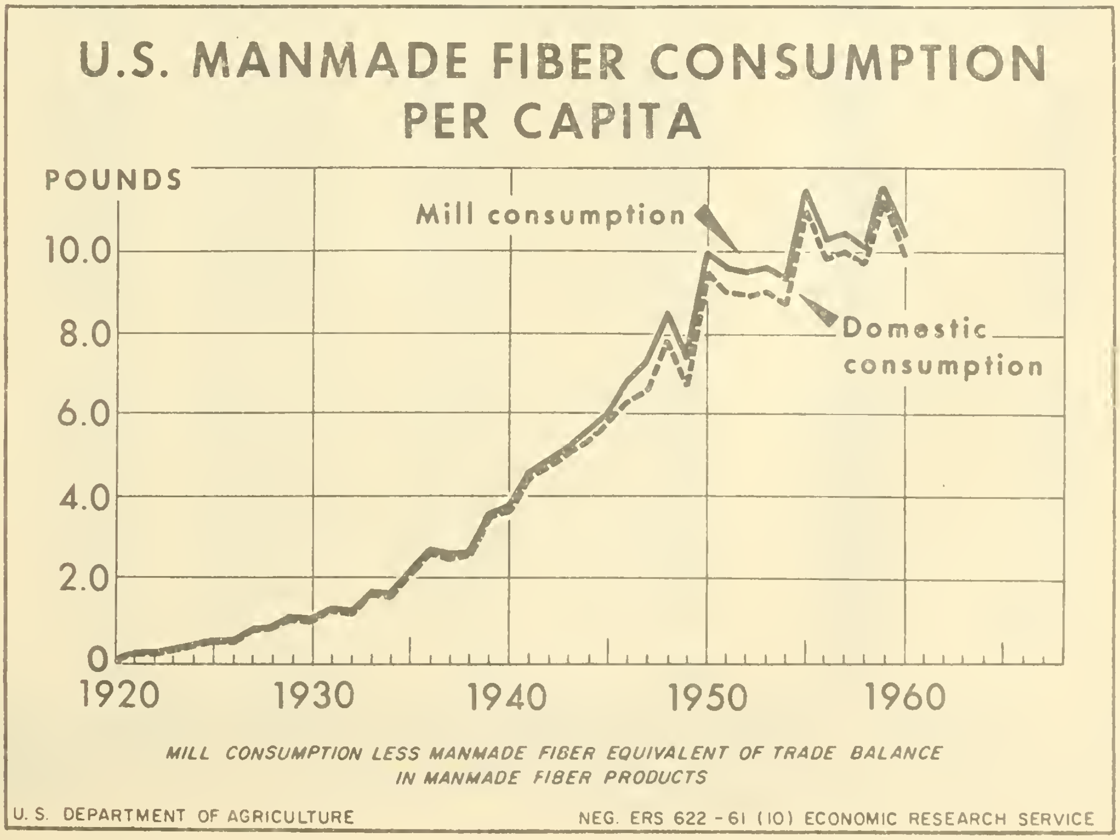


Figure 11

Table 12.--Total domestic fiber consumption 1/, United States, 1920 to 1960

Year	Mill consumption	Textile products			Domestic consumption 2/
		Exports	Imports	Trade balance 2/	
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
1920	3,145.7	380.3	67.8	312.5	2,833.2
1921	2,963.8	218.2	80.4	137.8	2,826.0
1922	3,342.7	241.6	88.7	152.8	3,189.9
1923	3,577.3	205.7	111.2	94.6	3,482.7
1924	3,021.0	206.9	110.6	96.3	2,924.7
1925	3,483.4	240.2	90.2	150.0	3,333.4
1926	3,616.8	237.4	78.5	158.9	3,457.9
1927	4,043.8	270.3	87.1	183.2	3,860.6
1928	3,620.4	263.0	83.1	179.9	3,440.5
1929	3,926.6	266.7	83.4	183.3	3,743.3
1930	2,999.1	195.6	57.8	137.9	2,861.2
1931	3,125.2	167.4	44.6	122.8	3,002.4
1932	2,849.2	162.6	37.1	125.6	2,723.6
1933	3,585.1	140.6	44.4	96.2	3,488.9
1934	3,096.1	108.5	37.2	71.3	3,025.0
1935	3,446.6	95.7	55.5	40.2	3,406.4
1936	4,220.7	104.8	91.9	12.8	4,207.9
1937	4,356.9	131.6	104.9	26.7	4,330.2
1938	3,542.9	158.6	56.5	102.1	3,440.8
1939	4,498.1	189.8	84.6	105.2	4,392.9
1940	4,865.7	202.9	64.1	138.8	4,726.9
1941	6,457.6	314.2	52.3	262.0	6,195.6
1942	6,895.6	250.0	29.7	220.3	6,675.3
1943	6,619.6	330.3	22.7	307.6	6,312.0
1944	6,185.7	385.3	20.8	364.5	5,821.2
1945	6,006.0	379.3	41.4	337.9	5,668.1
1946	6,500.9	494.7	39.6	455.1	6,045.8
1947	6,421.7	915.8	24.9	890.9	5,530.8
1948	6,396.3	568.4	59.5	508.9	5,887.4
1949	5,441.4	502.6	63.9	438.7	5,002.7
1950	6,835.9	347.6	108.2	239.4	6,596.5
1951	6,831.4	488.9	94.5	394.4	6,437.0
1952	6,427.5	439.0	123.6	315.4	6,112.1
1953	6,473.8	392.2	111.2	281.0	6,192.5
1954	6,019.7	392.1	114.5	277.6	5,742.1
1955	6,698.7	356.0	175.3	180.7	6,518.0
1956	6,530.8	352.6	207.9	144.7	6,386.1
1957	6,221.8	380.2	190.2	190.0	6,031.8
1958	5,962.0	345.0	215.5	129.5	5,832.5
1959	6,832.5	338.1	333.3	4.8	3/6,831.1
1960 4/	6,482.9	360.7	415.7	5/-55.0	3/6,560.7

1/ Total mill consumption of cotton, wool and manmade fibers adjusted for imports and exports of cotton, wool and manmade fiber products. 2/ Totals were determined before rounding. 3/ Includes 3.4 million pounds raw cotton equivalent of picker laps and processed waste in 1959 and 22.8 million pounds in 1960. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Imports of total textile products exceeded exports.

Table 13 .--Domestic cotton consumption 1/ , United States, 1920 to date

Year	Mill consumption	Textiles			Domestic consumption
		Exports	Imports	Trade balance	
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1920	2,822.8	361.4	43.9	317.5	2,505.3
1921	2,600.6	210.9	35.9	175.1	2,425.5
1922	2,911.3	235.4	45.5	189.9	2,721.4
1923	3,122.6	199.1	61.2	137.9	2,984.7
1924	2,636.5	200.4	62.8	137.6	2,498.9
1925	3,075.3	234.6	48.0	186.6	2,888.7
1926	3,213.5	232.0	39.2	192.8	3,020.7
1927	3,590.1	264.5	40.5	224.0	3,366.1
1928	3,187.0	256.9	38.2	218.8	2,968.2
1929	3,425.3	260.0	40.5	219.5	3,205.8
1930	2,616.6	189.6	30.6	159.0	2,457.6
1931	2,654.9	162.9	27.7	135.3	2,519.6
1932	2,463.7	160.0	24.7	135.3	2,328.4
1933	3,050.7	137.5	28.8	108.7	2,942.0
1934	2,659.5	105.2	25.5	79.7	2,579.8
1935	2,755.4	91.6	37.1	54.5	2,700.9
1936	3,471.4	99.3	60.8	38.4	3,433.0
1937	3,646.6	124.4	76.6	47.9	3,598.7
1938	2,918.3	150.6	41.4	109.1	2,809.2
1939	3,628.6	178.1	58.5	119.6	3,509.0
1940	3,959.1	179.6	43.2	136.5	3,822.6
1941	5,192.1	284.7	29.5	255.2	4,936.9
1942	5,633.1	217.7	8.9	208.8	5,424.3
1943	5,270.6	271.1	9.4	261.7	5,008.9
1944	4,790.4	289.0	6.6	282.5	4,507.9
1945	4,515.8	292.3	25.2	267.1	4,248.7
1946	4,809.1	376.3	17.6	358.7	4,450.4
1947	4,665.6	758.3	8.4	749.8	3,915.8
1948	4,463.5	453.8	16.0	437.8	4,025.7
1949	3,839.1	385.0	18.5	366.5	3,472.6
1950	4,682.7	258.7	40.1	218.6	4,464.1
1951	4,868.6	388.6	33.9	354.7	4,513.9
1952	4,470.9	337.9	32.4	305.5	4,165.4
1953	4,456.1	291.2	44.6	246.7	4,209.4
1954	4,127.3	290.2	48.5	241.7	3,885.6
1955	4,382.4	262.8	87.0	175.8	4,206.6
1956	4,362.6	254.6	108.0	146.6	4,216.0
1957	4,060.4	278.0	95.6	182.4	3,878.0
1958	3,866.9	250.1	112.2	137.9	2/3,729.9
1959	4,336.5	236.4	172.8	62.6	2/4,277.3
1960 3/	4,198.6	233.1	252.3	-19.2	2/4,240.6

1/ U. S. mill consumption of cotton adjusted for cotton equivalent of trade balance in cotton textiles.
2/ Includes picker laps.
3/ Preliminary.

Table 14.--Domestic consumption of fibers: Total and per capita, 1930 to date

Year beginning Jan. 1	Population July 1/	Cotton			Wool			Rayon and acetate 2/			Noncellulosic manmades 2/			All fibers 3/	
		Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Per capita
	Mil.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.
1930	123.1	2,457.6	85.9	20.0	286.5	10.0	2.3	117.1	4.1	1.0	---	---	---	2,861.2	23.2
1931	124.0	2,519.6	84.0	20.3	325.2	10.8	2.6	157.5	5.2	1.3	---	---	---	3,002.3	24.2
1932	124.8	2,328.4	85.5	18.7	240.8	8.8	1.9	154.4	5.7	1.2	---	---	---	2,723.6	21.8
1933	125.6	2,942.0	84.3	23.4	330.5	9.5	2.6	216.4	6.2	1.7	---	---	---	3,488.9	27.8
1934	126.4	2,579.8	85.3	20.4	239.3	7.9	1.9	205.9	6.8	1.6	---	---	---	3,025.0	23.9
1935	127.2	2,700.9	79.3	21.2	433.6	12.7	3.4	272.0	8.0	2.1	---	---	---	3,406.5	26.8
1936	128.1	3,433.0	81.6	26.8	434.2	10.3	3.4	340.7	8.1	2.7	---	---	---	4,207.9	32.8
1937	128.8	3,598.7	83.1	27.9	405.0	9.4	3.1	326.5	7.5	2.5	---	---	---	4,330.2	33.6
1938	129.8	2,809.2	81.6	21.6	295.8	8.6	2.3	335.8	9.8	2.6	---	---	---	3,440.8	26.5
1939	130.9	3,509.0	79.9	26.8	418.6	9.5	3.2	465.3	10.6	3.6	---	---	---	4,392.9	33.6
1940	132.1	3,822.6	80.9	28.9	416.9	8.8	3.2	483.2	10.2	3.7	4.2	0.1	4/	4,726.9	35.8
1941	133.4	4,936.9	79.7	37.0	663.1	10.7	5.0	584.4	9.4	4.4	11.2	.2	.1	6,195.6	46.4
1942	134.9	5,424.3	81.3	40.2	607.1	9.1	4.5	621.3	9.3	4.6	22.5	.3	.2	6,675.2	49.5
1943	136.7	5,008.9	79.4	36.7	605.0	9.6	4.4	663.7	10.5	4.9	34.5	.5	.3	6,312.1	46.2
1944	138.4	4,507.9	77.4	32.6	561.5	9.6	4.1	707.2	12.2	5.1	44.5	.8	.3	5,821.1	42.1
1945	139.9	4,248.7	75.0	30.4	604.6	10.7	4.3	766.7	13.5	5.5	48.0	.8	.3	5,668.0	40.5
1946	141.4	4,450.4	73.6	31.5	699.1	11.6	4.9	846.6	14.0	6.0	49.8	.8	.4	6,045.9	42.8
1947	144.1	3,915.8	70.8	27.2	688.1	12.1	4.6	901.1	16.3	6.3	45.8	.8	.3	5,530.8	38.4
1948	146.6	4,025.7	68.4	27.5	714.7	12.1	4.9	1,081.2	18.4	7.4	65.9	1.1	.5	5,887.5	40.2
1949	149.2	3,472.6	69.4	23.3	533.5	10.7	3.6	911.9	18.2	6.1	84.7	1.7	.6	5,002.7	33.5
1950	151.7	4,464.1	67.7	29.4	691.1	10.5	4.6	1,305.3	19.8	8.6	136.0	2.0	.9	6,596.5	43.5
1951	154.4	4,513.9	70.1	29.2	532.3	8.3	3.5	1,206.4	18.7	7.8	184.2	2.9	1.2	6,436.8	41.7
1952	157.0	4,165.4	68.2	26.5	548.3	9.0	3.5	1,161.3	19.0	7.4	237.0	3.8	1.5	6,112.0	38.9
1953	159.6	4,209.4	67.9	26.4	550.8	8.9	3.5	1,167.8	18.9	7.3	264.4	4.3	1.7	6,192.4	38.8
1954	162.4	3,885.6	67.6	23.9	439.5	7.7	2.7	1,106.6	19.3	6.8	310.2	5.4	1.9	5,741.9	35.4
1955	165.3	4,206.6	64.5	25.5	489.7	7.5	3.0	1,395.0	21.4	8.4	426.6	6.6	2.6	6,517.9	39.4
1956	168.2	4,216.0	66.0	25.1	526.2	8.2	3.1	1,167.4	18.3	6.9	476.5	7.5	2.8	6,386.1	38.0
1957	171.2	3,878.0	64.3	22.7	449.4	7.5	2.6	1,145.9	18.9	6.7	558.6	9.3	3.3	6,031.9	35.2
1958	174.1	5/3,729.9	64.0	21.4	416.7	7.1	2.4	1,112.8	19.1	6.4	574.2	9.8	3.3	5,833.6	33.5
1959 6/	177.3	5/4,277.3	62.6	24.1	553.2	8.1	3.1	1,257.5	18.4	7.1	744.3	10.9	4.2	6,832.3	38.5
1960 7/	180.7	5/4,240.6	64.6	23.5	534.4	8.1	3.0	1,036.1	15.8	5.7	749.4	11.4	4.2	6,560.5	36.3

1/ Bureau of the Census. Population continental United States as of July 1, including armed forces overseas.
2/ Includes fiber waste.
3/ Does not include silk and flax.
4/ Less than 0.05 pounds.
5/ Includes picker lap.
6/ Includes Alaska.
7/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 15.--Mill consumption of fibers: Total and per capita, 1930 to date

Year beginning Jan. 1	Population July 1 1/	Cotton 2/			Wool 3/			Rayon and acetate 4/			Noncellulosic manmades 5/			Manmade waste 6/			Flax 7/and silk 8/			All fibers	
		Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Per capita 9/
	Mil.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.
1930	123.1	[illegible]	84.5	[illegible]	263.2	8.5	2.1	119.3	3.9	1.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	96.2	3.1	0.8	3,095.3	[illegible]
1931	124.0	2,654.9	82.5	21.4	311.0	9.7	2.5	159.3	4.9	1.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	94.7	2.9	.8	3,219.9	26.0
1932	124.8	2,463.7	84.1	19.7	230.1	7.8	1.8	155.4	5.3	1.2	--	---	---	---	---	---	82.6	2.8	.7	2,931.8	23.5
1933	125.6	[illegible]	83.2	24.3	317.1	8.7	2.5	217.3	5.9	1.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	80.6	2.2	.6	3,665.7	29.2
1934	126.4	2,659.5	84.0	21.0	229.7	7.3	1.8	196.9	6.2	1.6	---	---	---	10.1	0.3	0.1	71.3	2.2	.6	3,167.5	25.1
1935	127.2	2,755.4	78.1	21.7	417.5	11.8	3.3	259.2	7.3	2.0	---	---	---	14.5	.4	.1	85.0	2.4	.7	3,531.6	27.8
1936	128.1	3,471.4	80.7	27.1	406.1	9.4	3.2	322.4	7.5	2.5	---	---	---	20.8	.5	.2	80.5	1.9	.6	4,301.3	33.6
1937	128.8	3,646.6	82.1	28.3	380.8	8.6	3.0	304.7	6.9	2.4	---	---	---	24.8	.6	.2	78.4	1.8	.6	4,435.3	34.4
1938	129.8	2,918.3	81.0	22.5	284.5	7.9	2.2	329.4	9.1	2.5	---	---	---	10.7	.3	.1	61.0	1.7	.5	3,603.9	27.8
1939	130.9	3,628.6	79.5	27.7	396.5	8.7	3.0	458.9	[illegible]	3.5	---	---	---	14.1	.3	.1	69.7	1.5	.5	4,567.8	34.9
1940	132.1	3,959.1	80.4	30.0	407.9	8.3	3.1	482.1	9.8	3.6	4.3	.1	10/	12.3	.2	.1	59.7	1.2	.5	4,925.4	37.3
1941	133.4	5,192.1	80.0	38.9	648.0	10.0	4.9	591.9	9.1	4.4	11.6	.2	0.1	[illegible]	.2	.1	35.3	.5	.3	6,492.9	48.7
1942	134.9	5.633.1	81.5	41.8	603.6	8.7	4.5	620.8	9.0	4.6	23.1	.3	.2	15.0	.2	.1	23.2	.3	.2	6,918.8	[illegible]
1943	136.7	5,270.6	79.5	38.6	636.3	9.6	4.7	656.1	9.9	4.8	[illegible]	.5	.3	21.4	.3	.2	13.6	.2	.1	6,633.2	48.5
1944	[illegible]	4,790.4	77.2	34.6	622.8	10.1	4.5	704.8	11.4	[illegible]	45.8	.7	.3	21.9	.4	.2	9.5	.2	.1	6,195.2	44.8
1945	139.9	4,515.8	75.2	32.3	645.1	10.7	4.6	769.9	12.8	5.5	49.8	.8	.4	25.4	.4	.2	8.4	.1	.1	6,014.4	43.0
1946	141.4	4,809.1	73.7	34.0	737.5	11.3	5.2	875.5	13.4	6.2	53.2	.8	.4	25.6	.4	.2	26.1	.4	.2	6,527.0	46.2
1947	144.1	4,665.6	72.5	32.4	698.2	10.8	4.8	987.9	15.4	6.9	51.4	.8	.4	18.6	.3	.1	12.0	.2	.1	6,433.7	44.6
1948	146.6	4,463.5	69.7	30.4	693.1	10.8	4.7	1,149.4	17.9	7.8	71.7	1.1	.5	18.6	.3	.1	12.9	.2	.1	6,409.2	43.7
1949	149.2	3,839.1	70.4	25.7	500.4	9.2	3.4	993.5	18.2	6.7	92.8	1.7	.6	15.6	.3	.1	[illegible]	.2	.1	5,451.5	36.5
1950	151.7	4,632.7	68.3	30.9	634.8	9.3	4.2	1,350.0	19.7	8.9	140.5	2.0	.9	27.9	.4	.2	21.3	.3	.1	6,857.2	45.2
1951	[illegible]	4,868.6	71.1	31.5	484.2	7.1	3.1	1,274.6	18.6	8.3	195.5	2.8	1.3	8.5	.1	.1	18.3	.3	.1	6,849.7	44.4
1952	157.0	4,470.9	69.4	28.5	466.4	7.2	3.0	1,214.7	18.8	7.7	249.0	3.9	1.6	26.5	.4	.2	19.3	.3	.1	6,446.8	41.1
1953	159.6	4,456.1	68.8	27.9	494.0	7.6	3.1	1,222.5	18.8	7.7	279.4	4.3	1.8	21.8	.3	.1	15.4	.2	.1	6,489.2	40.7
1954	162.4	4,127.3	68.4	25.4	384.1	6.4	2.4	1,154.7	19.1	7.1	328.6	5.4	2.0	25.0	.4	.2	15.5	.3	.1	6,035.2	37.2
1955	165.3	4,382.4	65.2	26.5	413.8	6.2	2.5	1,419.2	21.1	8.6	432.2	6.4	2.6	51.1	.8	.3	19.0	.3	.1	6,717.7	40.6
1956	168.2	4,362.6	66.7	25.9	440.8	6.7	2.6	1,200.9	18.3	7.1	484.1	7.4	2.9	42.4	.6	.3	[illegible]	.3	.1	6,551.4	[illegible]
1957	171.2	[illegible]	65.1	23.7	368.8	5.9	2.2	1,177.1	18.9	6.9	567.5	9.1	3.3	48.0	.8	.3	15.5	.2	.1	6,237.3	36.4
1958	174.1	3,866.9	64.8	[illegible]	[illegible]	5.5	1.9	1,127.2	18.9	6.5	575.2	9.6	3.3	61.7	1.0	.4	9.4	.2	.1	5,971.4	34.3
1959 11/	12/177.3	4,336.5	63.4	24.5	431.2	6.3	2.4	1,252.5	18.3	7.1	741.4	10.8	4.2	70.9	1.0	.4	11.8	.2	.1	6,844.3	38.6
1960 11/	13/180.7	4,198.6	64.6	23.2	406.9	6.3	2.3	1,055.7	16.3	5.8	761.3	11.7	4.2	60.3	.9	.3	11.7	.2	.1	6,494.6	[illegible]

1/ Bureau of the Census. Population continental United States as of July 1, including armed forces overseas. 2/ Mill consumption as reported by the Bureau of the Census. For American cotton, tare as reported by the Crop Reporting Board has been deducted; for foreign cotton, 3 percent (15 pounds) was deducted, (20 pounds beginning August 1, 1958). Since 1950, data have been adjusted to year ended December [illegible]. 3/ Includes apparel and carpet wool on a scoured basis. Data from Wool Consumption reports of the Bureau of the Census. 4/ Textile Organon, publication of the Textile Economics Bureau, Incorporated. Includes filament and staple fibers. Data are United States producers' domestic shipments, plus imports for consumption. 5/ Textile Organon. Nylon, orlon, glass fiber, etc. United States production less exports plus imports for consumption. 6/ Producers' manmade fiber waste consumed by mills, (excludes glass). 7/ Flax. Imports and estimated production. Bureau of the Census and Plant Industry through 1948. 1949-1952 production was estimated by the Agricultural Marketing Service, Portland, Oregon, office. Imports only since the 1953 season. 8/ Bureau of the Census. Net imports through 1933. Since 1934, imports for consumption. 9/ Total consumption divided by population and not a summation of per capita consumption of fibers. 10/ Less than 0.05 pounds. 11/ Preliminary. 12/ Includes Alaska. 13/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 16.--Cotton: Supply and distribution, United States, 1925 to date

Year beginning Aug. 1	Supply						Distribution			
	Carry-over Aug. 1	Ginnings: Current crop less ginnings prior to Aug. 1 of current season	Ginnings: New crop prior to Aug. 1 end of season	Net imports (total less re-exports)	City crop	Total 1/	Net exports	Mill consumption	Destroyed	Total 1/
	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/
1925	1,610	15,961	48	314		17,933	8,045	6,456	50	14,551
1926	3,543	17,707	163	382		21,794	10,917	7,190	70	18,177
1927	3,762	12,621	89	321		16,793	7,529	6,834	20	14,383
1928	2,537	14,208	87	442		17,273	8,038	7,091	18	15,147
1929	2,312	14,461	78	368		17,219	6,675	6,106	25	12,806
1930	4,530	13,677	7	99		18,314	6,757	5,263	28	12,048
1931	6,370	16,622	71	107		23,169	8,707	4,866	62	13,635
1932	9,678	12,639	171	124		22,612	8,418	6,137	30	14,585
1933	8,165	12,493	100	137		20,894	7,531	5,700	40	13,271
1934	7,744	9,372	94	107		17,317	4,767	5,361	30	10,158
1935	7,208	10,326	41	155		17,730	5,971	6,351	35	12,347
1936	5,409	12,100	143	249		17,901	5,433	7,950	45	13,428
1937	4,499	18,109	158	158		22,924	5,595	5,748	65	11,408
1938	11,533	11,465	137	132		23,268	3,325	6,858	66	10,249
1939	13,033	11,344	32	162		24,570	6,191	7,784	73	14,048
1940	10,564	12,266	2	188		23,020	1,112	9,722	70	10,904
1941	12,166	10,493	49	252		22,959	1,125	11,170	50	12,345
1942	10,640	12,389	107	168		23,305	1,480	11,100	60	12,640
1943	10,657	11,021	48	129		21,856	1,138	9,943	50	11,131
1944	10,744	11,791	133	190		22,858	2,007	9,568	50	11,625
1945	11,164	8,681	172	343		20,359	3,613	9,163	60	12,836
1946	7,326	8,346	194	270	35	16,170	3,544	10,025	16	13,585
1947	2,530	11,364	259	238	26	14,416	1,963	9,354	20	11,337
1948	3,080	14,321	298	163	30	17,892	4,746	7,795	35	12,576
1949	5,287	15,611	283	245	27	21,453	5,771	8,851	37	14,659
1950	6,846	9,627	224	189	28	16,914	4,108	3/10,509	27	14,644
1951	2,278	14,852	176	72	40	17,419	5,515	3/9,196	35	14,746
1952	2,789	14,778	346	193	42	18,149	3,048	3/9,461	50	12,559
1953	5,605	15,971	388	142	43	22,149	3,760	8,576	75	12,411
1954	9,728	13,231	314	146	46	23,465	3,445	8,841	60	12,346
1955	11,205	14,228	405	137	47	26,022	2,214	3/9,210	---	11,424
1956	14,529	12,746	231	136	50	27,692	7,598	3/8,608	---	16,206
1957	11,323	10,650	213	141	58	22,384	5,717	3/7,999	---	13,716
1958	8,737	11,223	150	136	51	20,298	2,789	3/8,703	---	11,492
1959	8,885	14,365	140	131	50	23,570	7,182	9,025	---	16,207
1960 4/	7,560	14,125	228	5/127	63	22,103	6,634	8,295	---	14,929
1961 4/6/	7,164	7/14,542	---	140	50	21,896	5,500	8,800	---	14,300
1962 8/	7,600									

1/ Totals were made before data were rounded to thousands.
2/ Running bales except "Net imports" which is in bales of 500 pounds each.
3/ Adjusted to period August 1-July 31.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Does not include picker lap imports reported by the Bureau of the Census as raw cotton.
6/ Preliminary.
7/ Crop Reporting Board, November 8, 1961.
8/ Estimated.

Table 17.--Production of cotton by regions, United States, 1930 to date

Crop year beginning Aug. 1	Production					Percentage of U. S. crop			
	West 1/	Southwest 2/	Delta States 3/	Southeast 4/	United States	West 1/	Southwest 2/	Delta States 3/	Southeast 4/
	1,000 bales 500 lb. gr. wt.	1,000 bales 500 lb. gr. wt.	1,000 bales 500 lb. gr. wt.	1,000 bales 500 lb. gr. wt.	1,000 bales 500 lb. gr. wt.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1930	519	4,892	3,589	4,933	13,932	4	35	26	35
1931	393	6,582	5,464	4,658	17,097	2	39	32	27
1932	270	5,584	3,921	3,228	13,003	2	43	30	25
1933	407	5,694	3,389	3,556	13,047	3	44	26	27
1934	466	2,722	3,157	3,291	9,636	5	28	33	34
1935	449	3,523	3,171	3,495	10,638	4	33	30	33
1936	744	3,223	4,724	3,708	12,399	6	26	38	30
1937	1,214	5,927	6,787	5,017	18,946	6	31	36	27
1938	716	3,649	4,572	3,007	11,943	6	31	38	25
1939	747	3,372	4,645	3,052	11,817	6	29	39	26
1940	868	4,036	4,122	3,540	12,566	7	32	33	28
1941	691	3,370	4,266	2,417	10,744	6	31	40	23
1942	706	3,746	5,108	3,256	12,817	6	29	40	25
1943	580	3,207	4,502	3,138	11,427	5	28	39	28
1944	579	3,280	4,939	3,432	12,230	5	27	40	28
1945	576	2,079	3,644	2,716	9,015	7	23	40	30
1946	758	1,931	3,413	2,539	8,640	9	22	39	30
1947	1,185	3,767	4,192	2,716	11,860	10	32	35	23
1948	1,532	3,527	6,282	3,536	14,877	10	24	42	24
1949	2,087	6,650	4,878	2,512	16,128	13	41	30	16
1950	1,639	3,188	3,518	1,667	10,014	16	32	35	17
1951	2,842	4,536	4,467	3,304	15,148	19	30	29	22
1952	3,098	4,072	5,068	2,901	15,139	21	27	33	19
1953	3,167	4,754	5,646	2,899	16,465	19	29	34	18
1954	2,716	4,233	4,507	2,240	13,697	20	31	33	16
1955	2,201	4,502	5,313	2,705	14,721	15	31	36	18
1956	2,578	3,876	4,629	2,227	13,310	19	29	35	17
1957	2,539	3,895	3,011	1,520	10,964	23	36	27	14
1958	2,644	4,621	2,883	1,364	11,512	23	40	25	12
1959	2,973	4,797	4,784	2,004	14,558	20	33	33	14
1960	3,086	4,804	4,448	1,934	14,272	22	34	31	13
1961 5/	2,892	5,140	4,602	1,904	14,538	20	35	32	13

1/ West includes California, Arizona, New Mexico and Nevada.
2/ Southwest includes Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas.
3/ Delta includes Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Illinois, and Kentucky.
4/ Southeast includes Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama.
5/ Crop Reporting Board report of November 8, 1961.

Crop Reporting Board.

Table 18.--Cotton: Acreage, production and yield forecast, by States, crop of 1961 with comparisons

State	1961 acreage for harvest 1/	Lint yield per harvested acre			Production 2/			
		Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960 crop	1961 crop indicated Nov. 1	Change from 1960
	1,000 acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 bales 3/	1,000 bales 3/	c 1,000 bales 3/	Percent
North Carolina	405	340	284	332	362	232	280	+20.7
South Carolina	600	327	360	340	527	414	425	+2.7
Georgia	660	320	371	378	607	505	520	+3.0
Tennessee	520	431	545	531	550	583	575	-1.4
Alabama	900	336	421	349	755	756	655	-13.4
Mississippi	1,600	417	486	507	1,579	1,542	1,690	+9.6
Missouri	390	421	548	468	368	472	380	-19.5
Arkansas	1,355	414	485	514	1,314	1,339	1,450	+8.3
Louisiana	540	409	470	444	562	501	500	-0.2
Oklahoma	685	210	348	273	338	458	390	-14.0
Texas	6,550	260	329	348	3,910	4,346	4,750	+9.3
New Mexico	194	644	693	742	286	291	300	+3.1
Arizona	393	890	953	1,002	798	849	820	-3.4
California	810	836	981	1,046	1,554	1,939	1,765	-9.0
Other States 4/	50	320	401	361	45	45	38	-15.6
United States	15,652	362	446	446	13,553	14,272	14,538	+1.9
American Egyptian 5/	59.7	461	535	525	64.3	67.4	65.3	-3.1

1/ August 1 estimate.

2/ Production ginned and to be ginned.

3/ Bales of 500 pounds gross weight. A 500-pound bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint.

4/ Includes Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, Kansas and Nevada.

5/ Included in State and United States totals.

Crop Reporting Board, November 8, 1961.

Table 19.--Cotton: Harvested acreage by regions and each region as a percentage of total harvested acreage, United States, 1930 to date

Crop year beginning August 1	West 1/		Southwest 2/		Delta 3/		Southeast 4/		Total
	1,000 acres	Per- cent	1,000 acres	Per- cent	1,000 acres	Per- cent	1,000 acres	Per- cent	1,000 acres
1930	608	1.4	20,069	47.3	11,123	26.2	10,644	25.1	42,444
1931	493	1.3	18,132	46.8	10,541	27.3	9,539	24.6	38,704
1932	348	1.0	16,443	45.7	10,351	28.9	8,749	24.4	35,891
1933	443	1.5	13,930	47.4	7,921	27.0	7,089	24.1	29,383
1934	449	1.7	12,746	47.4	6,990	26.0	6,680	24.9	26,866
1935	468	1.7	12,976	47.2	7,234	26.3	6,831	24.8	27,509
1936	692	2.3	13,849	46.6	8,120	27.3	7,094	23.8	29,755
1937	1,078	3.2	14,912	44.4	9,296	27.6	8,337	24.8	33,623
1938	638	2.6	10,441	43.1	6,887	28.4	6,283	25.9	24,248
1939	608	2.6	10,304	43.3	6,889	28.9	6,004	25.2	23,805
1940	675	2.8	10,294	43.2	6,835	28.6	6,056	25.4	23,861
1941	719	3.2	9,376	42.2	6,513	29.3	5,628	25.3	22,236
1942	756	3.3	9,829	43.5	6,520	28.9	5,497	24.3	22,602
1943	601	2.8	9,280	43.0	6,435	29.7	5,294	24.5	21,610
1944	559	2.8	8,430	43.1	6,031	30.7	4,597	23.4	19,617
1945	587	3.4	6,885	40.5	5,355	31.4	4,201	24.7	17,029
1946	622	3.5	7,020	39.9	5,601	31.9	4,342	24.7	17,584
1947	922	4.3	9,472	44.5	6,388	29.9	4,548	21.3	21,330
1948	1,294	5.6	9,638	42.1	7,148	31.2	4,831	21.1	22,911
1949	1,611	5.9	12,400	45.2	7,775	28.3	5,653	20.6	27,439
1950	1,026	5.8	7,495	41.9	5,493	30.8	3,829	21.5	17,843
1951	2,179	8.1	13,335	49.4	6,650	24.7	4,785	17.8	26,949
1952	2,357	9.1	11,920	46.0	6,633	25.6	5,011	19.3	25,921
1953	2,347	9.6	9,920	40.8	7,027	28.9	5,046	20.7	24,341
1954	1,509	7.8	8,660	45.0	5,459	28.4	3,623	18.8	19,251
1955	1,287	7.6	7,690	45.5	4,746	28.0	3,206	18.9	16,928
1956	1,290	8.3	6,915	44.3	4,441	28.4	2,969	19.0	15,615
1957	1,248	9.2	6,445	47.5	3,683	27.2	2,182	16.1	13,558
1958	1,288	10.9	5,805	48.9	3,206	27.1	1,550	13.1	11,849
1959	1,459	9.7	6,975	46.1	4,195	27.7	2,488	16.5	15,117
1960	1,577	10.3	6,955	45.4	4,284	28.0	2,493	16.3	15,309
1961 5/	1,400	9.0	7,235	46.2	4,414	28.2	2,603	16.6	15,652

1/ Includes California, Arizona, New Mexico and Nevada.
2/ Includes Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas.
3/ Includes Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Illinois and Kentucky.
4/ Includes Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama.
5/ Preliminary, Crop Reporting Board report of November 8, 1961.

Crop Reporting Board.

Table 20.--Cotton: Yield per acre on harvested acreage, United States and regions, 1930 to date

Year	West 1/		Southwest 2/		Delta 3/		Southeast 4/		U. S.	
	Actual	Trend 5/	Actual	Trend 5/	Actual	Trend 5/	Actual	Trend 5/	Actual	Trend 5/
	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
1930	409	391	117	145	154	202	221	209	157	179
1931	381	402	174	142	248	200	233	211	212	178
1932	372	422	163	139	181	210	176	218	174	182
1933	440	442	196	144	205	229	240	231	213	194
1934	497	461	102	150	216	240	236	235	172	202
1935	459	481	130	154	210	259	245	238	185	211
1936	514	507	111	156	278	263	250	243	199	215
1937	539	517	190	157	350	278	288	246	270	222
1938	538	518	167	156	318	297	229	251	236	228
1939	587	514	157	163	324	311	243	257	238	238
1940	616	518	189	169	289	331	280	269	252	250
1941	460	513	173	173	314	336	206	276	232	256
1942	448	518	183	167	376	330	284	275	272	253
1943	463	527	166	169	336	329	285	281	254	256
1944	497	525	187	171	393	340	359	293	299	264
1945	470	525	145	179	326	341	310	286	254	268
1946	584	559	132	182	292	341	280	286	236	272
1947	616	578	191	180	314	335	286	292	267	271
1948	567	597	176	180	421	338	351	291	311	274
1949	620	613	257	185	301	337	213	282	282	277
1950	764	657	204	195	307	345	209	281	269	286
1951	625	683	163	211	322	372	331	294	269	307
1952	629	721	164	220	366	392	277	302	280	322
1953	646	766	230	233	385	389	275	300	324	331
1954	862	806	235	246	395	404	296	323	341	351
1955	818	830	281	260	536	430	405	343	417	373
1956	957	865	269	279	499	449	359	347	409	393
1957	974	905	290	299	392	465	334	355	388	411
1958	983		382		430		422		466	
1959	975		330		546		386		462	
1960 6/	937		331		497		371		446	
1961 6/	991		341		501		351		446	

1/ West includes California, Arizona, New Mexico and Nevada.
2/ Southwest includes Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas.
3/ Delta includes Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Illinois and Kentucky.
4/ Southeast includes Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama.
5/ Trend yield is 9-year centered average yield.
6/ Preliminary, Crop Reporting Board report of November 8, 1961.

Crop Reporting Board.

Table 21.--Cotton, upland: Acreage allotments, by States and regions, United States, 1961 and 1962

State and region	1962 apportionment to States		Total allotments available for distribution in States	
	From national allotment	From national reserve	1962	1961
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Alabama	1,054,070	14,125	1,068,195	1,089,840
Arizona	370,367	277	370,644	374,699
Arkansas	1,478,880	2,497	1,481,377	1,520,182
California	825,684	1,014	826,698	836,161
Florida	37,718	1,598	39,316	39,155
Georgia	920,786	11,073	931,859	948,020
Illinois	3,206	10	3,216	3,268
Kansas	24	1	25	24
Kentucky	7,900	124	8,024	8,174
Louisiana	625,760	4,562	630,322	645,855
Maryland	14	---	14	14
Mississippi	1,709,423	10,577	1,720,000	1,761,863
Missouri	395,574	883	396,457	406,391
Nevada	2,522	1,000	3,522	3,522
New Mexico	191,025	285	191,310	193,817
North Carolina	492,722	11,394	504,116	508,810
Oklahoma	842,342	5,152	847,494	862,132
South Carolina	753,144	8,964	762,108	777,721
Tennessee	592,842	7,750	600,592	611,245
Texas	7,680,239	17,930	7,698,169	7,849,196
Virginia	17,476	784	18,260	18,335
United States total	18,001,718	100,000	18,101,718	18,458,424
West 1/			1,392,174	1,408,199
Southwest 2/			8,545,688	8,711,352
Delta 3/			4,839,988	4,956,978
Southeast 4/			3,323,868	3,381,895

1/ West includes California, Arizona, New Mexico and Nevada.

2/ Southwest includes Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas.

3/ Delta includes Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Illinois and Kentucky.

4/ Southeast includes Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Maryland.

Table 22.--Cotton: Daily rate of mill consumption, adjusted and unadjusted, August 1, 1946, to date

Year beginning August 1	August		September		October		November		December		January	
	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.
	Bales		Bales		Bales		Bales		Bales		Bales	
1946	40.5	39.0	39.9	38.9	39.6	40.6	39.7	41.8	37.9	35.3	39.2	41.3
1947	35.2	33.9	33.7	33.1	35.0	36.0	36.2	38.0	35.0	32.8	37.2	39.1
1948	34.2	33.1	34.1	33.6	32.1	33.2	39.9	31.2	31.1	29.4	29.2	30.6
1949	29.4	28.8	32.4	32.2	33.5	34.6	33.8	35.1	35.0	33.4	34.9	36.5
1950	40.2	39.9	38.7	38.8	40.5	41.8	39.3	40.5	41.0	39.2	40.2	41.9
1951	37.4	37.7	35.8-	36.1	35.1	36.3	35.5	36.6	35.2	33.6	35.5	36.9
1952	36.7	37.3	36.7	36.9	35.5	36.6	36.6	37.8	36.4	34.6	34.7	36.1
1953	35.6	36.4	35.1	35.2	33.6	34.8	33.1	34.2	32.0	30.3	32.6	33.9
1954	32.6	33.4	32.7	32.7	34.0	35.3	33.9	35.2	34.0	32.1	34.4	35.8
1955	35.0	35.9	34.9	35.0	35.1	36.8	35.7	37.1	36.3	34.1	36.0	37.5
1956	33.5	34.3	32.9	33.0	34.5	36.3	33.4	34.8	33.8	31.5	32.3	33.7
1957	32.5	33.3	32.8	33.0	31.1	32.8	31.2	32.6	30.7	28.5	30.5	31.9
1958	31.5	32.2	32.4	32.5	31.9	33.6	32.3	33.6	31.2	28.8	32.9	34.5
1959	34.8	35.7	34.4	34.6	35.0	36.7	34.8	36.2	34.8	31.9	35.0	36.7
1960 1/	33.4	34.2	32.0	32.1	31.8	33.3	31.0	32.2	31.7	29.0	30.3	31.8
1961 1/	33.7	34.5	33.9	33.9								

Year beginning August 1	February		March		April		May		June		July	
	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.
	Bales		Bales		Bales		Bales		Bales		Bales	
1946	38.6	42.0	38.7	41.7	38.9	40.1	36.5	36.7	35.2	34.7	37.0	29.5
1947	36.1	39.3	35.5	38.3	36.8	37.7	37.1	37.4	37.1	36.4	35.8	28.5
1948	29.5	32.0	29.3	31.4	28.1	28.5	26.2	26.4	27.9	27.3	27.2	21.6
1949	34.2	37.0	33.7	36.0	35.4	35.5	35.6	35.9	34.3	33.7	38.2	30.3
1950	41.8	45.0	42.4	45.2	39.6	39.4	41.2	41.6	41.6	40.9	38.5	30.7
1951	35.9	38.5	34.6	36.8	34.1	33.9	34.0	34.3	34.3	33.7	34.6	27.9
1952	36.0	38.3	36.5	38.5	36.4	36.4	37.0	37.4	37.8	37.0	36.2	29.7
1953	32.4	34.3	32.2	33.8	32.9	33.0	31.9	32.3	31.8	31.1	33.3	27.1
1954	34.1	36.0	34.2	35.7	34.5	34.8	34.7	35.2	34.9	34.0	34.9	28.3
1955	36.0	38.0	35.1	36.6	35.8	36.1	35.1	35.7	33.3	32.4	33.9	27.4
1956	32.5	34.4	33.1	34.5	32.0	32.4	33.0	33.5	33.5	32.4	31.8	25.6
1957	30.3	32.0	30.2	31.5	28.8	29.2	29.5	30.0	30.6	29.8	30.5	24.6
1958	33.0	34.8	33.2	34.6	35.3	35.9	34.5	35.2	33.8	32.9	40.2	32.5
1959	34.5	36.5	34.1	35.5	34.8	35.4	34.9	35.5	35.3	34.4	34.7	28.1
1960 1/	30.1	31.9	30.6	31.8	31.8	32.4	32.8	33.4	33.8	33.0	33.3	27.0

1/ Preliminary.

Bureau of the Census.

Table 23.--Raw cotton equivalent of United States imports for consumption of cotton manufactures, 1940-to date

Year	Yarn, thread, and cloth						Primarily manufactured products											Total	
			Cloth		Total											Total			
	Yarn	Sewing thread, crochet, knitting yarn	Primarily cotton	Other 1/	Weight	Bales	Pile fabrics and mfrs. 2/	Table damask and mfrs.	Bed-clothes and towels 3/	Gloves, hosiery and hdkf.	Other wearing apparel 4/	Lace fabrics and articles 5/	Household and clothing articles 6/	Misc. products 7/	Floor covering	Weight	Bales	Weight	Bales
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales 8/	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales 8/	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales 8/
1940	932	344	15,982	860	18,118	37.7	1,526	3,907	3,993	2,409	1,823	2,102	3,861	1,447	3,969	25,037	52.2	43,155	89.9
1941	1,385	29	13,310	145	14,869	31.0	1,274	3,635	2,016	1,357	1,219	1,215	2,240	1,140	549	14,645	30.5	29,514	61.5
1942	805	30	5,142	91	6,068	12.6	38	431	251	168	215	326	793	557	58	2,837	5.9	8,905	18.6
1943	2,342	33	4,707	251	7,333	15.3	18	187	101	159	161	140	921	328	32	2,047	4.3	9,380	19.5
1944	1,678	22	2,480	691	4,871	10.1	33	153	8	203	292	303	355	254	101	1,702	3.5	6,573	13.7
1945	2,231	34	20,450	286	23,001	47.9	8	11	18	317	329	394	647	305	200	2,229	4.6	25,230	52.6
1946	657	137	10,645	327	11,766	24.5	37	320	90	418	419	1,022	994	480	2,058	5,838	12.2	17,604	36.7
1947	793	120	3,396	239	4,548	9.5	63	581	59	280	420	702	968	406	395	3,874	8.1	8,422	17.5
1948	1,040	170	6,551	219	7,980	16.6	55	1,326	97	428	1,049	1,776	754	381	2,163	8,029	16.7	16,009	33.4
1949	299	275	4,019	345	4,938	10.3	241	1,690	150	546	1,279	5,564	655	473	2,928	13,526	28.2	18,464	38.5
1950	1,377	298	10,882	464	13,021	27.1	1,095	4,960	1,282	857	4,637	6,156	1,734	2,281	4,030	27,032	56.3	40,053	83.4
1951	1,656	309	12,142	615	14,722	30.7	1,631	4,288	1,071	816	1,726	4,839	1,409	1,684	1,759	19,223	40.0	33,945	70.7
1952	282	202	5,263	712	6,459	13.5	975	4,532	2,512	3,150	1,593	4,910	1,847	2,063	4,375	25,957	54.1	32,416	67.5
1953	224	254	15,109	1,229	16,816	35.0	393	4,892	2,780	1,363	1,602	3,990	2,318	4,279	6,123	27,740	57.8	44,556	92.8
1954	270	246	18,287	1,464	20,267	42.2	151	4,787	3,398	1,379	4,896	2,424	1,825	5,288	4,064	28,212	58.8	48,479	101.0
1955	161	191	32,049	2,004	34,405	71.7	4,584	5,511	9,518	1,765	19,502	2,779	2,307	3,328	3,259	52,553	109.5	86,958	181.2
1956	213	239	44,393	1,935	46,780	97.5	5,140	5,674	6,624	2,124	30,798	2,044	4,368	1,552	2,890	61,214	127.5	107,994	225.0
1957	183	243	30,465	2,206	33,097	69.0	2,662	4,589	6,873	2,255	33,198	2,164	5,509	1,315	3,904	62,469	130.1	95,566	199.1
1958	953	254	34,674	2,662	38,543	80.3	2,656	4,797	6,724	2,451	45,259	1,781	6,313	1,265	2,415	73,661	153.5	112,204	233.8
1959	1,569	206	62,270	4,122	68,167	142.0	3,046	4,868	6,993	2,463	72,203	1,906	8,952	1,522	2,675	104,628	218.0	172,795	360.0
1960 9/	17,206	189	123,310	3,953	144,658	301.4	1,745	4,334	7,713	2,562	73,727	1,749	10,795	2,913	2,060	107,598	224.2	252,256	525.5
1960 9/ Jan. - Aug.	12,035	128	87,283	2,590	102,036	212.6	1,122	2,702	4,707	1,626	56,080	1,100	7,147	1,948	1,237	77,669	161.8	179,705	374.4
1961 9/ Jan. - Aug.	8,407	155	46,636	2,912	58,110	121.0	2,301	2,675	5,653	1,423	40,865	1,055	7,564	724	806	63,066	131.4	121,176	252.4

1/ Includes tapestry and upholstery fabrics, tire cord fabrics, and cloths in chief value cotton containing other fibers. 2/ Includes velvets and velveteens, corduroys, plushes and chenilles, and manufactures of pile fabrics. 3/ Includes blankets, quilts, and bedspreads, sheets and pillow cases. 4/ Includes knit and woven underwear and outerwear (collars and cuffs, shirts, coats, vests, robes, pajamas, and ornamented wearing apparel). 5/ Includes nets and nettings, veils and veilings, edgings, embroideries, etc., and lace window curtains. 6/ Includes braids (except hat braids), tubing, labels, lacings, wicking, loom harness, table and bureau covers, polishing and dust cloths, fabrics with fast edges, cords and tassels, garters, suspenders and braces, and miscellaneous articles. 7/ Includes belts and belting, fish nets and netting, and coated, filled, or waterproof fabrics. 8/ 480 pound net weight bales. 9/ Preliminary.

Table 24.--Raw cotton equivalent of United States exports of domestic cotton manufactures, 1940-to date

Year	Yarn, thread, twine, and cloth							Manufactured products										Total	
				Cloth		Total		House furnishings				Wearing apparel				Total			
	Yarn	Sewing thread, crochet, darning and embroidery cotton	Twine and cordage	Standard constructions and tire cord 1/	Other 2/	Weight	Bales	Blankets	Quilts, spreads, pillow cases, and sheets	Towels	Other 3/	Knit 4/	Other 5/	Other household and clothing articles 6/	Industrial products 7/	Weight	Bales	Weight	Bales
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales
1940	21,373	2,062	4,577	107,044	12,040	147,096	306.4	1,484	1,413	1,450	477	1,934	4,941	10,699	10,150	32,548	67.8	179,644	374.2
1941	27,762	3,210	7,034	184,485	17,449	239,940	499.9	3,185	1,498	1,895	471	3,051	6,383	15,198	13,121	44,802	93.3	284,742	593.2
1942	22,953	2,579	4,205	143,178	8,707	181,622	378.4	599	1,395	1,130	323	2,591	5,041	12,461	12,518	36,058	75.1	217,680	453.5
1943	18,626	2,424	4,226	170,300	34,153	229,729	478.6	890	1,301	1,812	378	2,772	5,650	19,220	9,340	41,363	86.2	271,092	564.8
1944	15,359	3,397	3,204	191,861	9,970	223,791	466.2	1,056	8,441	6,370	462	3,707	12,210	21,886	11,102	65,234	135.9	289,025	602.1
1945	15,449	1,091	4,073	200,727	7,746	229,086	477.3	2,661	6,182	3,990	738	5,437	11,700	25,214	7,284	63,206	131.7	292,292	609.0
1946	19,487	3,946	6,998	235,876	17,923	284,230	592.1	3,902	8,704	8,003	1,035	10,974	12,601	34,238	12,646	92,103	191.9	376,333	784.0
1947	102,338	6,282	9,380	470,364	43,809	632,173	1,317.0	2,881	7,719	10,022	2,125	9,539	15,853	41,836	36,118	126,093	262.7	758,266	1,579.7
1948	31,549	4,984	5,294	310,890	34,399	387,116	806.5	2,581	5,070	5,183	1,508	5,380	9,831	22,819	14,336	66,708	139.0	453,824	945.5
1949	28,194	4,390	5,186	266,963	26,629	331,362	690.3	1,732	2,713	2,800	632	4,227	7,840	20,586	13,118	53,648	111.8	385,010	802.1
1950	20,648	3,710	3,525	166,811	22,908	217,602	453.3	2,245	2,113	2,272	643	3,360	6,089	14,643	9,699	41,064	85.5	258,666	538.8
1951	35,912	4,360	4,918	252,335	38,797	336,322	700.7	2,156	2,545	3,229	841	4,508	7,186	18,353	13,495	52,313	109.0	388,635	809.7
1952	25,923	2,997	4,321	223,286	29,457	285,984	595.8	3,142	3,627	5,075	1,450	4,159	6,960	16,059	11,429	51,901	108.1	337,885	703.9
1953	19,587	3,506	5,169	183,420	30,228	241,910	504.0	1,995	4,187	5,662	2,224	3,954	7,927	14,150	9,214	49,313	102.7	291.223	606.7
1954	21,625	3,452	5,206	177,482	31,569	239,334	498.6	1,826	4,588	5,569	2,001	4,159	7,648	16,777	8,279	50,847	105.9	290,181	604.5
1955	18,031	3,272	4,564	155,079	31,139	212,085	441.8	1,822	3,633	5,651	1,640	3,297	7,259	18,234	9,178	50,714	105.7	262,799	547.5
1956	17,614	2,525	4,095	146,081	33,183	203,498	424.0	1,622	3,386	5,827	1,474	2,994	8,372	17,999	9,387	51,061	106.4	254,559	530.4
1957	22,466	2,275	4,342	155,005	41,906	225,994	470.8	1,586	3,293	6,321	1,426	2,676	8,326	18,796	9,561	51,985	108.3	277,979	579.1
1958	14,684	2,316	3,210	139,030	40,435	199,675	416.0	1,221	4,348	5,974	1,625	3,041	8,849	16,855	8,496	50,409	105.0	250,084	521.0
1959	14,567	2,044	2,872	130,849	36,517	186,849	389.3	968	5,225	5,171	1,595	2,539	9,289	15,976	8,818	49,581	103.3	236,430	492.6
1960 9/	12,151	2,075	2,418	126,446	38,277	181,367	377.8	911	5,479	5,015	1,824	3,017	11,322	15,134	8,997	51,699	107.7	233,066	485.6
1960 9/ Jan. - Aug.	8,799	1,181	1,737	85,959	23,652	121,328	252.8	579	3,469	3,266	1,170	2,026	7,733	10,195	5,845	34,283	71.4	155,611	324.2
1961 9/ Jan. - Aug.	5,534	994	1,137	91,768	24,203	123,636	257.5	537	3,031	2,597	955	1,835	8,008	10,057	9,162	36,182	75.4	159,818	332.9

1/ Includes fabrics and tire cord and cloth for export to the Philippines to be embroidered and otherwise manufactured and returned to the United States. 2/ Includes tapestry and upholstery fabrics, table damask, pile fabrics and remnants. 3/ Includes curtains and draperies, house furnishings not elsewhere specified. 4/ Includes gloves and mitts of woven fabric. 5/ Includes underwear and outerwear of woven fabric, handkerchiefs, and wearing apparel containing mixed fibers (corsets, brassiers, and girdles, garters, armbands and suspenders, neckties and cravats). 6/ Includes canvas articles and manufactures, knit fabric in the piece, braids and narrow fabrics, elastic webbing, waterproof garments, and laces and lace articles. 7/ Includes rubberized fabrics, bags, and industrial belts and belting. 8/ 480 pound net weight bales. 9/ Preliminary.

Table 25.--Cotton products export program: Classes of cotton products and equalization payments, annual 1959-60, 1960-61, and August - September, 1960 and 1961

Class	Principal item of export	Equalization payments							
		Aug.1959 - July 1960		Aug.1960 - July 1961		Aug. - Sept. 1960		Aug. - Sept. 1961	
		Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
		Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds
A	Card strips, comber noils spinners laps and roving waste	3,748,322	53,904,465	2,757,265	45,576,113	1,208,012	16,951,937	648,889	8,751,423
B	Picker laps and cotton batting	6,006	73,805	2,942	44,334	464	5,477	144	2,204
C	Sliver, sliver laps, ribbon laps, roving, and drawing sliver	607	6,850	193	2,869	----	---	67	700
D	Gray or unfinished yarn, twine, cordage, and rope	815,245	9,403,705	665,323	9,189,325	180,103	2,124,752	101,595	1,270,280
E	Gray fabrics, absorbent cotton, and full finished yarn	1,831,402	20,686,975	1,614,335	22,565,658	419,957	4,897,242	284,982	3,455,731
F	Knitted articles	113,567	1,289,630	125,138	1,561,920	51,320	545,396	13,607	182,758
G	Finished fabrics	6,915,118	74,114,235	6,071,677	80,096,141	1,712,408	18,794,010	931,171	10,935,734
H	Articles mfrd. from fabrics	1,613,417	15,190,059	1,471,665	16,882,024	462,432	4,494,946	166,987	1,752,803
I	Coated and rubberized yarns and fabrics, absorbent cotton, twine, cordage, rope, and fabrics, consisting of a mixture of fibers, containing not less than 50 pct. by weight of cotton	497,235	9,296,628	320,947	7,217,681	85,636	1,658,652	59,433	1,193,731
J	Coated, rubberized and impregnated articles mfrd. from fabrics consisting of a mixture of fibers, containing not less than 50 pct. by weight of cotton	227,435	3,573,336	167,250	3,153,096	44,495	697,226	37,540	593,841
K	Gray or finished fabrics 1 yd. or more but less than 10 yd. in length	1,082,139	15,635,717	945,926	17,510,182	240,695	3,743,875	88,933	1,384,229
L	Coated and rubberized fabrics and fabrics consisting of a mixture of fibers containing not less than 50 pct. by weight of cotton 1 yd. or more but less than 10 yd. in length	38,104	945,467	37,718	1,127,623	9,525	244,338	4,224	101,286
M	Articles mfrd. from gray fabrics; bags; and mops	292,552	3,043,096	140,387	1,795,050	57,337	645,549	17,443	196,557
N	Finished fabrics	6,072	68,752	32,202	458,061	6,516	76,081	12,135	154,438
	Total	17,187,224	207,232,720	14,352,969	207,180,077	4,478,899	54,879,481	2,367,151	29,975,715

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 26.--Fabric value, cotton price and mill margin, per pound, United States, by months, August 1957 to date 1/

Month	Fabric value (20 constructions) 2/					Cotton price 3/					Mill margin 4/				
	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
August	58.18	55.80	62.29	62.86	58.78	34.54	35.14	34.25	32.52	34.84	23.64	20.66	28.04	20.34	23.94
September	57.82	55.82	62.64	61.90	59.78	34.24	35.23	33.50	32.25	35.16	23.58	20.59	29.14	29.65	24.62
October	57.18	55.96	63.14	60.64		34.75	35.46	32.82	32.05		22.43	20.50	30.32	28.59	
November	56.82	56.78	63.79	59.98		36.15	35.23	33.09	31.99		20.67	21.55	30.70	27.99	
December	57.18	57.58	64.65	58.61		36.13	34.46	33.70	32.00		21.05	23.12	30.75	26.61	
January	57.19	57.89	64.87	58.06		35.58	34.96	33.69	32.01		21.61	22.93	31.18	26.05	
February	56.98	59.11	64.92	57.78		35.42	35.06	33.45	32.41		21.56	24.05	31.47	25.37	
March	56.70	60.09	64.64	57.64		35.22	35.22	33.29	33.32		21.48	24.87	31.35	24.32	
April	56.27	60.59	64.15	57.46		35.20	35.52	33.46	33.46		21.07	25.07	30.69	24.00	
May	55.68	61.04	63.79	57.54		35.46	35.54	33.53	33.86		20.22	25.50	30.26	23.68	
June	55.37	61.54	63.87	57.60		35.55	35.57	33.48	34.09		19.82	25.97	30.39	23.51	
July	55.62	61.95	63.48	57.88		35.66	35.54	33.36	34.45		19.96	26.41	30.12	23.43	
Crop-year average 5/	56.75	58.68	63.84	59.00		35.33	35.24	33.47	32.87		21.42	23.44	30.37	26.13	

1/ New series, revised beginning August 1957.

2/ The estimated value of a pound of cotton with adjustments for salable waste.

3/ Monthly average prices for four territory growths, even running lots, prompt shipments, delivered at Group 201 (Group B) mill points including landing costs and brokerage. Prices are for the average quality of cotton used in each kind of cloth.

4/ Difference between cloth prices and cotton prices.

5/ Starts August 1 of the year indicated

Cotton Division, AMS.

Table 27.--Cotton: Acreage and production in specified countries, average 1935-39 and 1950-54, annual 1959-61 1/

Continent and country	Acreage					Production 3/				
	Average		1959	1960 2/	1961 2/	Average		1959	1960 2/	1961 2/
	1935-39	1950-54				1935-39	1950-54			
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales
NORTH AMERICA:										
El Salvador	9	63	95	130	175	5	53	137	184	260
Guatemala	--	23	44	64	100	2	20	70	100	150
Mexico	725	1,936	1,798	2,234	1,965	334	1,333	1,690	2,100	1,900
Nicaragua	9	101	164	145	180	5	87	128	147	190
United States	27,788	22,861	15,117	15,309	15,652	13,149	14,092	14,558	14,272	14,334
British West Indies	20	17	7	7	--	5	4	2	2	--
Haiti	--	39	41	41	--	22	7	5	5	--
Total 4/	28,642	25,054	17,299	18,007	18,191	13,523	15,602	16,609	16,843	16,875
SOUTH AMERICA:										
Argentina	770	1,307	1,228	1,300	1,300	289	554	409	590	600
Brazil	5,562	4,680	4,600	5,000	5,500	1,956	1,655	1,700	1,950	2,200
Colombia	98	163	377	359	405	23	69	305	307	350
Ecuador	40	38	45	47	--	13	11	11	8	12
Paraguay	111	153	100	150	175	40	59	20	35	50
Peru	428	488	618	618	610	379	450	566	555	575
Venezuela	50	35	--	--	--	11	13	37	40	--
Total 4/	7,060	6,869	7,038	7,544	8,105	2,711	2,813	3,050	3,487	3,829
EUROPE:										
Bulgaria 5/	85	328	193	195	160	35	85	75	90	70
Greece	173	219	325	409	469	77	138	262	288	345
Italy	56	82	88	55	82	21	31	53	27	35
Rumania 5/	8	415	37	30	35	2	84	5	4	5
Spain	46	169	557	618	690	10	62	295	330	430
Yugoslavia	8	34	32	29	35	3	5	13	11	13
Total 4/	377	1,263	1,282	1,386	1,521	148	410	731	775	923
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia)	5,087	5,885	5,320	5,415	5,600	3,430	5,930	7,300	6,800	7,000
ASIA:										
Aden	--	18	42	40	45	--	12	27	21	30
Iran	453	463	665	665	750	171	186	373	456	425
Iraq	53	97	90	75	--	11	27	35	35	45
Israel	--	1	17	25	40	--	1	34	49	75
Syria	85	405	561	525	595	28	236	446	511	575
Turkey	667	1,458	1,542	1,534	1,621	249	624	850	800	875
Afghanistan	--	87	--	--	--	49	55	70	--	--
Burma	428	365	328	333	375	97	91	85	75	90
China, Mainland	7,038	12,740	14,100	14,000	14,000	2,855	4,920	8,000	7,000	7,000
India	6/ 24,204	16,463	18,804	18,971	18,900	6/ 5,348	3,404	3,325	4,600	4,300
Korea 7/	564	316	149	125	145	198	77	38	30	35
Pakistan	6/	3,167	3,370	3,242	3,270	6/	1,320	1,365	1,397	1,400
Thailand	16	89	119	104	132	7	32	45	55	70
Total 4/	33,805	35,728	40,071	39,930	40,273	9,038	11,001	14,726	15,126	15,024
AFRICA AND OCEANIA:										
Sudan	439	614	942	940	1,200	248	383	580	515	650
Congo, Rep. of the	874	863	845	450	--	172	222	290	175	--
Rhodesias-Nyasaland	86	82	42	45	45	12	13	20	17	20
Kenya	--	73	95	125	--	13	11	16	21	30
Tanganyika	--	209	450	450	--	50	55	168	157	130
Uganda	1,477	1,574	1,565	1,571	1,800	281	291	300	308	375
Egypt	1,821	1,832	1,827	1,944	2,060	1,893	1,705	2,100	2,196	1,600
Morocco	1	9	16	18	--	8/	5	10	8	--
Fr. Equat. Africa 9/	390	838	995	1,000	--	41	135	135	215	--
Mozambique	--	690	735	790	790	10/ 33	148	208	170	170
Nigeria	--	463	--	--	--	36	114	160	260	260
Angola	73	124	126	125	--	13	25	37	30	28
South Africa, Rep. of	--	66	--	--	--	2	23	23	24	--
Australia	53	9	39	30	35	11	3	12	8	10
Total 4/	6,176	7,686	8,900	8,793	9,245	2,840	3,182	4,154	4,219	3,749
World total 4/	81,147	82,485	79,910	81,075	82,935	31,690	38,938	46,570	47,250	47,400
Foreign Free World 4/	41,140	40,240	45,069	46,052	47,414	12,219	13,822	16,598	19,053	18,960
Communist countries 4/	12,219	19,384	19,724	19,714	19,869	6,322	11,024	15,414	13,925	14,106

1/ Years refer to crop years beginning August 1, in which major portion of crop was harvested. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Production in bales of 478 pounds net prior to 1946 and 480 pounds thereafter. 4/ Includes estimates for minor-producing countries not listed above and countries for which statistics are not yet available. 5/ Figures for 1943 to date are not comparable with prewar figures because of boundary changes. 6/ Pakistan included with India. 7/ South Korea only after 1941. 8/ Less than 500. 9/ Chad and Central African Republic. 10/ Exports.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. agricultural attaches and Foreign Service officers, results of office research and related information.

Table 28.--Cotton: Supply and distribution in foreign countries, 1950 to date 1/

Year beginning August 1	Supply				Distribution		
	Beginning stocks 2/	Produc- tion	Imports	Total	Consumption 3/	Exports	Ending Stocks 2/
	Million bales 4/	Million bales 4/	Million bales 4/	Million bales 4/	Million bales 4/	Million bales 4/	Million bales 4/
				Foreign free world			
1950	9.3	12.1	10.8	32.2	16.2	7.0	9.0
1951	9.0	13.5	10.3	32.8	16.1	5.6	11.1
1952	11.1	13.8	10.2	35.1	16.6	7.8	10.8
1953	10.8	13.8	11.3	35.9	18.3	8.2	9.5
1954	9.5	15.8	10.5	35.8	18.7	7.3	9.9
1955	9.9	16.3	10.8	37.0	19.4	9.4	8.2
1956	8.2	15.9	13.1	37.2	21.0	6.7	9.7
1957	9.7	16.9	11.1	37.7	20.4	6.9	10.3
1958	10.3	17.5	10.8	38.6	20.2	8.7	9.3
1959	9.3	16.6	13.7	39.6	22.0	8.1	9.4
1960 5/	9.4	19.1	13.5	42.0	22.9	8.4	10.4
1961 5/	10.4	18.8	12.3	41.5	22.7	8.9	10.2
				Communist areas			
1950	1.1	8.9	1.5	11.5	9.0	1.1	1.4
1951	1.4	10.4	1.6	13.4	10.2	1.2	2.0
1952	2.0	11.7	1.4	15.1	11.4	1.2	2.5
1953	2.5	11.7	1.5	15.7	12.0	1.5	2.2
1954	2.2	11.6	2.0	15.8	12.2	1.6	2.1
1955	2.1	12.6	2.2	16.9	12.9	1.6	2.4
1956	2.4	13.0	2.4	17.8	13.4	1.5	2.9
1957	2.9	13.7	2.8	19.4	14.6	1.5	3.3
1958	3.3	15.4	3.1	21.8	16.0	2.1	3.7
1959	3.7	15.4	3.4	22.5	16.8	2.1	3.6
1960 5/	3.6	13.9	3.3	20.8	16.2	1.7	2.9
1961 5/	2.9	14.1	3.1	20.1	15.7	1.6	2.8

1/ Supply and distribution not always equal due to rounding of figures and changes in quantities afloat. 2/ Includes cotton afloat. 3/ Includes cotton destroyed and unaccounted for. 4/ Bales of 500 pounds gross. 5/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 29.--Cotton: Exports by staple length and by countries of destination, United States, August 1, 1960, through July 31, 1961 and August 1961

Country of destination	August 1, 1960 through July 31, 1961				August 1961			
	1-1/8 inches and over 1/	1 inch to 1-1/8 inches	Under 1 inch	Total	1-1/8 inches and over 1/	1 inch to 1-1/8 inches	Under 1 inch	Total
	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales
Europe								
United Kingdom	34,297	226,608	110,208	371,113	1,652	34,943	16,890	53,485
Austria	11,636	19,597	4,073	35,306	20	2,890	629	3,539
Belgium and Luxembourg	11,634	157,510	9,737	178,881	1,700	15,727	817	18,244
Denmark	924	21,303	1,011	23,238	0	1,815	0	1,815
Ireland (Eire)	290	2,282	587	3,159	59	579	30	668
Finland	353	27,980	200	28,533	0	595	0	595
France	85,444	413,426	50,278	549,148	6,382	48,684	5,946	61,012
Germany (West)	60,766	353,015	7,271	421,052	2,695	57,336	2,869	62,900
Italy	36,212	371,743	45,559	453,514	5,863	78,638	7,887	92,388
Netherlands	50,963	126,650	1,773	179,386	2,470	19,303	0	21,773
Norway	0	11,331	2,275	13,606	0	1,300	0	1,300
Portugal	300	22,643	2,046	24,989	0	2,629	350	2,979
Spain	19,740	137,413	13,661	170,814	0	0	86	86
Sweden	0	83,489	17,300	100,789	0	10,642	4,700	15,342
Switzerland	17,503	69,224	11,870	98,597	435	10,854	2,342	13,631
Trieste	0	2,201	279	2,480	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	435	72,284	15,488	88,207	0	23,490	2,306	25,796
Other	11,479	148,954	70,518	230,951	0	175	100	275
Total Europe	341,976	2,267,653	364,134	2,973,763	21,276	309,600	44,952	375,828
Other Countries								
Canada	20,815	203,619	34,642	259,076	1,163	34,600	4,731	40,494
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bolivia	0	5,629	2,140	7,769	196	0	0	196
Chile	34,445	14,545	1,566	50,556	86	0	0	86
India	96,245	381,362	121,066	598,673	567	8,126	289	8,982
Pakistan	4,949	101	4	5,054	665	0	0	665
Indonesia	0	29,199	6,888	36,087	0	2,014	0	2,014
Korea Rep.	1,349	23,158	171,153	195,660	70	2,551	12,428	15,049
Hong Kong	3,553	27,466	188,585	219,604	24	2,901	8,733	11,658
Taiwan	4,655	48,764	122,644	176,063	203	7,947	3,890	12,040
Japan	34,343	827,250	884,974	1,746,567	4,231	72,202	66,375	142,808
Australia	1,481	42,340	5,098	48,919	99	6,771	9	6,879
Morocco	0	7,919	1,335	9,254	0	1,723	0	1,723
Union of South Africa	1,548	31,677	17,929	51,154	1,438	6,642	3,989	12,069
Other	21,966	190,219	44,003	256,188	1,199	9,013	3,826	14,038
World Total	567,325	4,100,901	1,966,161	6,634,387	31,217	464,090	149,222	644,529

1/ Includes American Eygptian and Sea Island cotton.

Bureau of the Census.

Table 30 .--Registrations under cotton export program: Payment-in-kind, 1960-61 marketing year

Date	Number registered	Cumulative from April 25, 1960	Date	Number registered	Cumulative from April 25, 1960
1960	Bales	Bales	1960	Bales	Bales
April 25 - April 29	58,882	58,882	Aug. 6 - Aug. 12	63,992	1,006,902
April 30 - May 6	25,493	84,375	Aug. 13 - Aug. 19	81,163	1,088,065
			Aug. 20 - Aug. 26	115,268	1,203,333
May 7 - May 13	28,917	113,292	Aug. 27 - Sept. 2	177,036	1,380,369
May 14 - May 20	34,913	148,205			
May 21 - May 27	65,012	213,217	Sept. 2 - Sept. 9	177,216	1,557,585
May 28 - June 3	55,222	268,439	Sept. 10 - Sept. 16	236,400	1,793,985
			Sept. 17 - Sept. 23	293,803	2,087,788
June 4 - June 10	75,166	343,605	Sept. 24 - Sept. 30	205,376	2,293,164
June 11 - June 17	84,665	428,270			
June 18 - June 24	77,367	505,637	Oct. 1 - Oct. 7	187,317	2,480,481
June 25 - July 1	47,344	552,981	Oct. 8 - Oct. 14	227,600	2,708,081
			Oct. 15 - Oct. 21	220,099	2,928,180
July 2 - July 8	55,850	608,831	Oct. 22 - Oct. 28	263,849	3,192,029
July 9 - July 15	80,219	689,050	Oct. 29 - Nov. 4	237,076	3,429,105
July 16 - July 22	89,082	778,132			
July 23 - July 29	84,866	862,998			
July 30 - Aug. 5	79,912	942,910			

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 31 .--Registrations under cotton export program: Payment-in-kind, 1961-62 marketing year

Date	Number registered	Cumulative from April 29, 1961	Date	Number registered	Cumulative from April 29, 1961
1961	Bales	Bales	1961	Bales	Bales
April 29 - May 5	393,039	393,039	Aug. 5 - Aug. 11	66,581	1,417,504
May 6 - May 12	436,829	829,868	Aug. 12 - Aug. 18	136,583	1,554,087
May 13 - May 19	81,725	911,593	Aug. 19 - Aug 25	83,832	1,637,919
May 20 - May 26	39,496	951,089	Aug. 26 - Sept. 1	124,758	1,762,677
May 27 - June 2	32,447	983,536			
			Sept. 2 - Sept. 8	113,100	1,875,777
June 3 - June 9	50,063	1,033,599	Sept. 9 - Sept. 15	78,783	1,954,560
June 10 - June 16	39,915	1,073,514	Sept. 16 - Sept. 22	60,328	2,014,888
June 17 - June 23	35,964	1,109,478	Sept. 23 - Sept. 29	66,865	2,081,753
June 24 - June 30	54,256	1,163,734	Sept. 30 - Oct. 6	50,069	2,131,822
July 1 - July 7	22,672	1,186,406	Oct. 7 - Oct. 13	60,512	2,192,334
July 8 - July 14	33,001	1,219,407	Oct. 14 - Oct. 20	60,282	2,252,616
July 15 - July 21	42,651	1,262,058	Oct. 21 - Oct. 27	61,751	2,314,367
July 22 - July 28	43,708	1,305,766	Oct. 28 - Nov. 3	209,699	2,524,066
July 29 - Aug. 4	45,157	1,350,923			

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 32.--Cotton: Average prices 1/ of selected growths and qualities, c.i.f. Liverpool, England, annual, 1957-60, January-October 1961

Year and month	M 1"		M 1-1/32"			SM 1-1/32"			SM 1-1/16"		SM 1-1/8"	
	U.S.	Pakistan 289 F	U.S.	Mexico	Nicaragua	U.S.	Syria	U.S.S.R.	U.S.	Iran	U.S.	Uganda B.P. 52
	Equivalent U.S. cents per pound											
1957	30.62	34.55	31.54	31.95	31.53	33.41	32.81	33.79	34.46	33.15	36.75	41.44
1958	30.48	33.06	31.77	30.18	29.11	33.92	32.41	33.09	34.88	32.29	36.34	35.75
1959	26.92	29.20	28.29	27.08	26.11	29.78	27.62	27.87	30.49	28.57	31.72	33.56
1960	27.03	31.66	27.78	28.18	27.41	28.96	29.34	29.78	29.83	30.08	31.05	38.44
1961												
January	27.67	33.33	28.16	28.44	28.67	29.49	30.14	31.00	30.29	30.78	31.47	38.74
February	28.27	32.88	28.73	29.46	29.01	30.09	30.66	30.92	30.96	31.44	32.12	37.82
March	28.97	32.34	28.63	29.31	29.08	29.94	30.99	31.10	31.78	31.48	33.27	36.90
April	29.47	33.22	28.48	29.25	28.80	29.56	31.22	31.20	31.92	31.48	33.55	36.45
May	29.60	33.02	28.47	29.52	28.64	29.46	30.58	31.26	31.09	31.00	33.50	36.28
June	29.10	32.08	28.57	29.25	28.48	29.51	29.78	31.15	30.15	30.58	32.55	35.77
July	28.22	30.28	28.63	29.12	28.70	29.56	29.81	31.01	30.20	30.48	31.30	35.99
August	28.25	30.83	28.63	29.11	28.97	29.62	29.50	31.25	30.23	30.16	31.35	36.68
September	28.70	31.31	29.11	29.33	29.13	29.92	29.99	31.35	30.48	30.27	31.74	34.98
October	29.06	32.16	29.44	29.52	28.98	30.15	29.48	31.38	30.68	29.92	31.94	34.87

1/ Generally for prompt shipment. Prices for certain qualities were computed using value differences.

Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 33.--Cotton: Average prices 1/ of selected growths and qualities, c.i.f. Bremen, Germany, annual, 1957-60, January-October 1961

Year and month	M 1-1/32"			SM 1-1/32"		SM 1-1/16"			SM 1-1/8"	
	U.S.	Mexico	Nicaragua	U.S.	Syria	U.S.	U.S.S.R 2/	Iran	U.S.	Uganda B.P. 52
	Equivalent U.S. cents per pound									
1957	31.67	32.71	30.12	33.39	33.02	34.56	34.31	34.14	36.58	42.40
1958	31.11	30.67	28.69	33.64	31.76	34.78	33.21	31.60	36.64	36.12
1959	28.58	27.11	25.78	30.45	28.13	31.31	27.41	28.37	33.67	33.89
1960	27.25	27.77	27.49	28.57	30.33	29.50	29.76	29.28	31.78	37.24
1961										
January	27.62	28.02	28.15	28.65	30.95	29.50	30.40	29.55	31.42	37.05
February	27.98	28.20	28.22	29.15	31.30	30.05	30.82	29.70	31.92	36.95
March	29.15	29.41	28.97	30.51	31.78	31.34	31.58	3/	32.88	36.62
April	29.45	29.82	28.96	30.64	31.98	31.50	31.52	3/	33.01	36.39
May	29.80	29.75	28.72	30.69	32.20	31.58	31.55	3/	33.20	35.80
June	29.80	29.47	28.79	30.70	32.32	31.65	31.54	30.90	33.28	35.44
July	29.18	29.10	28.82	30.00	31.50	31.00	31.08	30.42	33.18	35.32
August	28.60	29.19	28.75	29.62	31.03	30.44	30.73	30.33	32.79	35.22
September	28.61	29.61	29.14	29.68	31.16	30.48	3/	30.45	32.76	34.74
October	28.65	29.65	29.20	29.60	30.89	30.40	30.61	29.62	32.72	34.29

1/ For prompt shipment. Prices for certain qualities were computed using value differences. 2/ In this market Russian Pervyi 31/32 mm. cotton is considered to be more nearly equivalent to U.S., S.M. 1 1/16" than to U.S., S.M. 1 1/32", as previously listed. 3/ Not quoted.

Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 34.--Foreign spot prices per pound including export taxes 1/ and U.S. average spot export prices, 1960-61 crop year, August and September 1961 2/

Market	Foreign		United States	
	Quality	Price per pound 3/	Price per pound 4/	Quality 5/
		Cents	Cents	
	Crop year, 1960-61			
Bombay, India	Broach Vijay, fine	26.55	22.36	SLM 15/16"
Karachi, Pakistan	289 F Sind Fine, S G	27.98	23.78	SLM 1"
Izmir, Turkey	Acala 11	27.09	27.54	M 1-1/16"
Sao Paulo, Brazil	Type 5	22.51	23.05	SLM 31/32"
Matamoros, Mexico	M 1-1/32"	6/26.92	26.78	M 1-1/32"
Lima, Peru	Tanguis type 5	28.19	26.88	SLM 1-3/16"
Alexandria, UAR	Ashmouni good	40.17	28.65	M 1-1/8"
	August			
Bombay, India	Broach Vijay, fine	25.62	22.56	SLM 15/16"
Karachi, Pakistan	289 F Sind Fine, S G	26.99	23.77	SLM 1"
Izmir, Turkey	Acala 11	7/25.96	27.15	M 1-1/16"
Sao Paulo, Brazil	Type 5	21.76	23.10	SLM 31/32"
Matamoros, Mexico	M 1-1/32"	6/27.39	26.46	M 1-1/32"
Lima, Peru	Tanguis type 5	27.77	26.94	SLM 1-3/16"
Alexandria, UAR	Ashmouni good	39.15	28.33	M 1-1/8"
	September			
Bombay, India	Broach Vijay, fine	25.98	22.96	SLM 15/16"
Karachi, Pakistan	289 F Sind Fine, S G	27.19	24.18	SLM 1"
Izmir, Turkey	Acala 11	8/27.10	27.39	M 1-1/16"
Sao Paulo, Brazil	Type 5	22.13	23.50	SLM 31/32"
Matamoros, Mexico	M 1-1/32"	6/27.29	26.71	M 1-1/32"
Lima, Peru	Tanguis type 5	27.62	27.23	SLM 1-3/16"
Alexandria, UAR	Ashmouni good	37.15	28.52	M 1-1/8"

1/ Includes export taxes where applicable.

2/ Quotations on net weight basis.

3/ Average of prices collected once each week.

4/ Average 14 spot market gross weight price less export payment-in-kind rate per pound, divided by 0.96 to convert price to a net weight basis.

5/ Quality of U.S. cotton generally considered to be most nearly comparable to the foreign cotton.

6/ Delivered at Brownsville. Net weight price = actual price divided by 0.96.

7/ One quotation.

8/ Average for 3 weeks.

Foreign Agricultural Service and Cotton Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 35.--Average monthly prices for Middling 1-inch cotton, designated markets, 1945 to date

Year beginning Aug. 1	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Average
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1945	22.65	22.77	23.41	24.22	24.80	25.00	26.12	27.06	27.96	27.72	29.46	33.71	26.24
1946	35.81	37.23	36.36	31.14	32.63	32.11	33.53	35.36	35.34	36.22	37.42	37.77	35.07
1947	34.59	31.84	32.11	34.14	36.52	35.99	33.83	35.60	38.67	38.90	38.13	34.90	35.44
1948	31.94	31.78	31.77	32.01	32.69	33.07	33.18	33.28	33.53	33.39	33.26	32.58	32.71
1949	31.51	30.47	30.15	30.42	31.19	32.02	33.01	32.96	33.48	33.91	34.74	37.89	32.65
1950	38.71	41.31	40.49	42.92	43.28	44.88	1/	45.80	45.84	45.90	45.88	40.59	43.23
1951	35.42	35.56	37.42	41.88	42.64	42.33	41.05	41.24	41.22	39.20	41.20	40.17	39.94
1952	40.20	39.50	37.24	35.39	33.81	33.34	33.86	34.21	33.93	34.29	33.99	34.14	35.32
1953	33.77	33.60	33.47	33.53	33.42	34.05	34.89	35.03	34.98	35.23	35.06	35.25	34.36
1954	34.90	35.30	35.21	34.74	34.95	35.09	35.19	34.64	34.62	35.11	35.30	35.13	35.02
1955	34.97	34.32	34.21	34.85	34.81	35.17	36.20	36.44	36.42	36.38	36.41	35.29	35.46
1956	33.01	33.07	33.19	33.19	33.15	33.41	33.77	33.82	33.87	33.89	33.97	33.99	33.53
1957	33.63	33.24	33.54	34.35	34.89	34.83	34.62	34.54	34.59	34.73	34.81	34.88	34.39
1958	34.83	34.70	34.75	34.75	34.41	34.31	34.28	34.37	34.56	34.62	34.52	33.55	34.47
1959	31.95	31.77	31.66	31.61	31.78	31.91	32.01	32.04	32.10	32.18	32.24	31.96	31.93
1960	30.75	30.52	30.22	30.19	30.16	30.14	30.41	31.07	31.41	31.80	32.22	32.65	30.96
1961	33.11	33.38	33.59										

1/ Markets Closed.

Table 36.--Premiums and discounts for grades and prices per pound for Middling 1-inch cotton, in the designated spot markets, annual and monthly averages, 1952-61

Year and month	Premiums		Price Middling 1-inch	Discounts						
	Good Middling	Strict Middling		Strict Low Middling	Low Middling	Strict Good Ordinary	Good Ordinary	Strict Middling Spt.	Middling Spt.	Strict Low Middling Spt.
	Points	Points	Cents	Points	Points	Points	Points	Points	Points	Points
1952-53	58	40	35.32	132	449	715	948	182	412	673
1953-54	48	35	34.36	142	452	686	873	175	387	606
1954-55	55	43	35.02	162	410	595	767	191	379	589
1955-56	81	65	35.45	242	518	722	894	269	472	695
1956-57	86	71	33.53	292	605	884	1,098	364	580	846
1957-58	100	82	34.39	387	779	1,093	1,352	460	739	1,066
1958-59	78	66	34.47	336	717	1,019	1,294	422	708	1,040
1959-60	70	59	31.93	277	515	737	964	326	542	764
1960-61	63	55	30.96	213	365	516	693	275	406	533
1961-62 1/	67	59	33.25	173	296	439	586	246	340	431
Sept. 1960	54	46	30.52	256	454	612	809	313	485	649
Oct. 1960	54	45	30.22	208	398	564	767	274	441	601
Nov. 1960	57	49	30.19	193	375	546	747	258	418	579
Dec. 1960	63	56	30.16	214	361	519	713	259	405	545
Jan. 1961	67	59	30.14	223	357	506	696	267	401	529
Feb. 1961	67	59	30.41	221	352	494	673	275	399	513
Mar. 1961	67	59	31.07	200	331	471	626	269	377	483
Apr. 1961	67	59	31.41	195	323	467	619	270	372	472
May 1961	68	59	31.80	195	321	467	620	268	365	464
June 1961	68	59	32.22	193	316	460	609	263	356	454
July 1961	68	59	32.65	186	311	457	606	262	354	450
Aug. 1961	68	59	33.11	179	299	444	589	251	344	436
Sept. 1961	66	58	33.38	167	293	434	582	240	336	425

1/ Average for August 1961-September 1961.

Cotton Division, AMS.

Table 37.--Premiums and discounts for staple lengths and prices per pound for Middling 1-inch cotton, in the designated spot markets, annual and monthly averages, 1952-61

Year and month	Premiums				Price Middling 1 inch	Discounts		
	1-1/16 inches	1-1/8 inches 1/	1-3/16 inches 2/	1-1/4 inches 2/		13/16 inch 3/	7/8 inch	15/16 inch
	Points	Points	Points	Points	Cents	Points	Points	Points
1952-53	68	268	677	1,183	35.32	360	279	80
1953-54	72	269	656	1,112	34.36	309	239	81
1954-55	115	335	676	1,087	35.02	383	303	114
1955-56	127	281	590	917	35.45	438	336	107
1956-57	149	301	571	867	33.53	485	353	113
1957-58	173	319	565	855	34.39	498	385	146
1958-59	167	315	533	804	34.47	457	363	151
1959-60	153	253	445	620	31.93	396	338	167
1960-61	147	255	397	497	30.96	313	280	153
1961-62 4/	143	255	382	482	33.25	275	251	139
Sept. 1960	142	228	387	487	30.52	365	315	161
Oct. 1960	135	218	364	464	30.22	326	305	161
Nov. 1960	142	231	383	483	30.19	310	300	161
Dec. 1960	144	248	397	497	30.16	310	288	159
Jan. 1961	147	256	402	502	30.14	306	278	154
Feb. 1961	153	273	413	513	30.41	306	270	152
Mar. 1961	152	273	413	513	31.07	298	262	149
Apr. 1961	152	273	413	513	31.41	295	260	147
May 1961	152	276	408	508	31.80	294	258	146
June 1961	151	273	400	500	32.22	286	254	142
July 1961	149	269	393	493	32.65	285	254	142
Aug. 1961	145	259	387	487	33.11	280	252	140
Sept. 1961	141	250	377	477	33.38	270	249	137

1/ Average of Atlanta, Memphis, Greenwood and Fresno.
2/ Average of Memphis and Greenwood.
3/ Average of 4 Texas markets.
4/ Averages for August 1961-September 1961.
Cotton Division, AMS.

Table 38.--Commodity Credit Corportion loan schedule: Premiums and discounts for eligible qualities of 1961-crop American Upland cotton (Basis Middling 1-inch)

GRADE	Staple Length (Inches)													
	13/16	7/8	29/32	15/16	31/32	1	1-1/32	1-1/16	1-3/32	1-1/8	1-5/32	1-3/16	1-7/32	1¼ & Longer
	Pts.	Pts.	Pts.	Pts.	Pts.	Pts.	Pts.	Pts.	Pts.	Pts.	Pts.	Pts.	Pts.	Pts.
WHITE														
GM and Better	-290	-235	-180	-105	-20	60	135	200	250	305	365	450	535	600
SM	-300	-245	-190	-110	-30	55	130	190	240	295	360	440	525	585
MID Plus	-325	-270	-215	-140	-60	20	95	160	210	260	330	410	480	540
MID	-345	-290	-235	-155	-75	Base	75	135	185	235	305	370	430	490
SLM Plus	-455	-410	-355	-285	-210	-130	-60	5	40	75	115	160	220	280
SLM	-525	-480	-430	-365	-295	-220	-150	-95	-70	-45	-10	30	65	105
LM Plus	-605	-555	-510	-450	-390	-320	-265	-235	-220	-195	-165	-130	-90	-50
LM	-660	-615	-565	-505	-445	-380	-335	-305	-290	-280	-275	-275	-275	-275
SGO Plus	-770	-720	-665	-610	-555	-485	-445	-430	-430	-430	-430	-430	-430	-430
SGO	-815	-770	-710	-655	-600	-535	-500	-485	-485	-485	-485	-485	-485	-485
GO Plus	-915	-865	-815	-770	-725	-685	-645	-630	-625	-620	-620	-620	-620	-620
GO	-965	-920	-875	-830	-780	-720	-690	-680	-680	-680	-680	-680	-680	-680
LIGHT SPOTTED														
GM	-425	-375	-320	-245	-175	-95	-15	35	65	95	145	200	275	355
SM	-445	-395	-340	-265	-195	-115	-40	10	40	75	125	175	250	330
MID	-520	-475	-425	-360	-300	-230	-170	-120	-90	-55	-15	20	55	95
SLM	-640	-595	-550	-500	-440	-380	-330	-305	-290	-275	-255	-235	-210	-185
LM	-795	-750	-705	-660	-605	-550	-510	-490	-490	-490	-490	-490	-490	-490
SPOTTED														
GM	-565	-510	-460	-385	-325	-260	-200	-155	-135	-105	-60	-20	20	60
SM	-580	-525	-475	-400	-340	-280	-220	-175	-155	-125	-85	-45	-10	30
MID	-690	-640	-595	-535	-485	-420	-375	-345	-330	-315	-295	-275	-255	-240
SLM	-805	-760	-715	-660	-605	-560	-525	-505	-500	-495	-495	-495	-495	-495
LM	-960	-915	-870	-825	-785	-740	-705	-690	-690	-690	-690	-690	-690	-690
TINGED														
GM	-825	-775	-730	-685	-650	-615	-600	-590	-580	-570	-565	-560	-555	-545
SM	-845	-790	-750	-705	-670	-635	-620	-605	-605	-595	-590	-585	-575	-575
MID	-915	-865	-825	-785	-755	-725	-710	-705	-705	-705	-705	-705	-705	-705
SLM	-1075	-1030	-990	-945	-915	-890	-875	-875	-870	-870	-870	-870	-870	-870
LM	-1245	-1190	-1155	-1115	-1080	-1055	-1045	-1045	-1040	-1040	-1040	-1040	-1040	-1040
YELLOW STAINED														
GM	-1050	-1000	-965	-930	-895	-870	-855	-855	-850	-850	-850	-850	-850	-850
SM	-1075	-1020	-985	-950	-915	-890	-880	-875	-875	-875	-875	-875	-875	-875
MID	-1195	-1145	-1105	-1070	-1040	-1015	-1010	-1005	-1005	-1005	-1005	-1005	-1005	-1005
LIGHT GRAY														
GM	-455	-410	-355	-275	-210	-135	-60	-15	15	45	80	120	165	210
SM	-505	-455	-405	-325	-260	-190	-125	-75	-45	-15	20	55	95	135
MID	-620	-575	-520	-450	-390	-315	-265	-225	-200	-175	-140	-105	-75	-40
SLM	-780	-730	-680	-610	-555	-485	-440	-415	-395	-370	-350	-325	-300	-275
GRAY														
GM	-620	-575	-515	-440	-385	-310	-250	-215	-195	-170	-135	-100	-65	-20
SM	-665	-615	-560	-490	-430	-365	-310	-275	-255	-240	-215	-190	-150	-115
MID	-805	-755	-700	-640	-580	-515	-470	-445	-430	-415	-400	-385	-370	-360
SLM	-975	-925	-875	-815	-755	-690	-650	-630	-620	-605	-595	-595	-595	-595

Commodity Stabilization Service.

Table 39.--Average prices for cotton in the 14 designated spot markets, and farm prices, United States, 1946 to date

Year beginning Aug. 1	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Average
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
	Middling 15/16 inch at 14 spot markets												
1954	34.05	34.42	34.23	33.73	33.94	34.04	34.05	33.48	33.38	33.73	33.84	33.68	33.88
1955	33.58	33.04	32.93	33.64	33.70	34.09	35.19	35.48	35.50	35.48	35.52	34.42	34.48
	Middling 1 inch at 14 spot markets												
1954	34.90	35.30	35.21	34.74	34.95	35.09	35.19	34.64	34.62	35.11	35.30	35.13	35.02
1955	34.97	34.32	34.21	34.85	34.81	35.17	36.20	36.44	36.42	36.38	36.41	35.19	35.46
1956	33.01	33.07	33.19	33.19	33.15	33.41	33.77	33.82	33.87	33.89	33.97	33.99	33.53
1957	33.63	33.24	33.54	34.34	34.89	34.83	34.62	34.54	34.59	34.73	34.81	34.88	34.39
1958	34.83	34.70	34.75	34.75	34.41	34.31	34.28	34.37	34.56	34.62	34.52	33.55	34.47
1959	31.95	31.77	31.66	31.61	31.78	31.91	32.01	32.04	32.10	32.18	32.24	31.96	31.93
1960	30.75	30.52	30.22	30.19	30.16	30.14	30.41	31.07	31.41	31.80	32.22	32.65	30.96
1961	33.11	33.38	33.59										
	American Upland prices received by farmers												
1946	33.55	35.30	37.69	29.22	29.97	29.74	30.56	31.88	32.26	33.50	34.07	35.88	32.63
1947	33.15	31.21	30.64	31.86	34.04	33.13	30.70	31.76	34.10	35.27	35.22	32.99	31.92
1948	30.41	30.94	31.07	30.52	29.63	29.27	29.14	28.74	29.91	29.97	30.13	30.08	30.38
1949	29.32	29.70	28.69	27.66	26.46	26.46	27.49	28.04	28.73	29.24	29.91	33.05	28.57
1950	36.95	39.98	38.80	40.97	40.05	41.01	41.74	42.00	42.53	42.45	42.02	39.11	39.90
1951	34.60	33.72	36.10	40.72	40.15	38.45	36.88	36.00	36.80	36.02	38.02	37.02	37.69
1952	37.92	39.11	36.77	34.05	31.71	29.79	30.19	31.52	31.45	31.73	31.51	31.87	34.17
1953	32.79	33.09	32.46	31.81	30.73	30.05	30.42	31.05	31.57	32.17	32.31	32.18	32.10
1954	34.00	34.55	34.67	33.17	32.67	32.51	31.69	31.87	31.93	31.51	31.43	32.11	33.52
1955	32.74	33.77	32.83	32.42	31.19	30.67	31.00	31.64	32.50	31.96	32.29	32.36	32.27
1956	31.13	32.50	31.94	31.88	30.99	30.21	30.16	29.80	30.55	31.47	31.89	32.29	31.63
1957	32.83	32.97	32.33	31.13	28.19	27.37	24.91	26.05	27.93	29.10	29.09	30.77	29.46
1958	33.22	34.54	33.26	32.38	30.29	28.23	28.76	30.56	31.65	32.19	32.81	34.28	33.09
1959	33.74	33.01	32.61	31.46	30.33	29.92	28.47	28.42	28.86	29.26	29.60	31.39	31.56
1960	32.35	32.25	31.53	30.06	28.73	27.61	26.91	28.38	29.44	29.56	30.88	31.45	
1961	32.64	32.76	33.89										

Cotton Division and Crop Reporting Board.

Table 40.--Cotton: Parity price and farm price as a percent of parity, United States, 1945 to date

Year beginning August 1	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Average
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
						Parity prices 1/							
1945	21.20	21.33	21.45	21.45	21.58	21.82	21.95	22.07	22.07	22.57	22.94	24.30	22.07
1946	24.68	24.43	25.30	25.92	26.04	26.54	27.28	27.90	28.15	28.27	28.27	28.27	26.78
1947	28.77	29.26	29.39	29.64	30.13	30.88	30.63	30.50	30.75	30.88	30.88	30.88	30.26
1948	30.88	30.88	30.63	30.50	30.50	30.50	30.26	30.26	30.38	30.26	30.13	30.13	30.50
1949	30.01	29.76	29.64	29.64	29.76	29.88	29.88	30.26	30.26	30.75	30.75	31.00	30.13
1950	31.25	31.74	31.87	32.12	32.36	32.98	33.11	33.66	33.73	33.85	33.98	33.85	32.87
1951	33.85	33.85	33.98	34.10	34.10	34.35	34.47	34.47	34.35	34 35	34.35	34.35	34.22
1952	34.47	34.47	34.35	34.22	34.10	34.22	33.85	34.10	34.22	34.10	33.98	34.22	34.19
1953	34.35	34.35	34.22	34.35	34.35	34.72	34.72	34.97	35.09	35.09	34.97	35.09	34.69
1954	35.09	34.84	34.60	34.72	35.22	35.22	35.22	35.34	35.22	35.22	35.34	35.22	35.06
1955	35.22	34.97	34.97	34.97	35.09	3/34.84	34.72	34.97	35.22	35.44	35.44	35.56	35.12
1956	35.68	35.56	35.56	35.81	35.81	36.56	36.81	36.93	37.06	37.06	37.06	36.93	36.40
1957	36.93	37.06	37.96	37.31	37.43	37.96	38.08	38.33	38.59	38.68	38.55	38.55	37.88
1958	38.43	38.55	38.80	38.93	38.93	38.00	37.87	38.00	38.12	38.18	38.05	38.05	38.33
1959	37.93	37.93	37.80	37.93	37.93	38.63	38.63	38.76	39.02	38.89	38.63	38.50	38.38
1960	38.50	38.50	38.37	38.37	38.50	38.83	38.96	38.96	38.96	38.96	38.70	38.70	38.69
1961	38.83	38.83	38.83										
						Farm price as a percent of parity							
1945	100	101	103	104	104	102	104	102	105	105	111	125	105
1946	135	142	147	111	114	112	112	113	114	119	119	126	122
1947	114	106	103	107	112	106	100	103	110	114	113	106	108
1948	98	100	101	99	97	95	96	94	98	99	99	99	98
1949	98	100	97	94	89	89	92	93	95	95	97	107	96
1950	118	126	122	128	125	125	128	126	128	125	124	116	124
1951	102	100	107	120	118	112	108	104	107	105	111	108	109
1952	110	113	108	2/100	93	87	89	92	92	93	93	93	97
1953	95	96	95	93	89	87	88	89	90	92	92	92	92
1954	97	99	100	96	94	92	90	90	91	89	89	91	93
1955	93	97	94	93	89	88	89	90	92	90	91	91	91
1956	87	91	90	89	87	83	82	81	82	85	86	87	86
1957	89	89	87	83	75	72	65	68	72	75	75	80	78
1958	86	90	86	83	78	74	76	80	83	83	83	89	83
1959	88	87	86	81	79	76	73	73	74	76	77	82	80
1960	84	84	82	78	75	71	69	73	76	76	80	81	77
1961	84	84	87										

1/ Calculated from revised indices as published by Agricultural Economics Division, January 1950. 2/ Since November 1952 farm price of American Upland. 3/ New parity since January 1956.
Crop Reporting Board.

Table 41.--Cotton other than extra-long staple: Supply and distribution, United States, average 1935-39, 1945-49, and 1950 to date

Year beginning August 1	Supply					Distribution			
	Carryover beginning of season	Production 1/	Net imports	City crop	Total	Consumption	Net exports	Destroyed	Total
	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/
Average 1935-39	8,288	12,750	110	---	21,148	6,858	5,297	57	12,212
Average 1945-49	5,814	11,902	122	23	17,862	8,913	3,927	34	12,874
1950	6,781	9,789	68	28	16,666 3/	10,357	4,108	27	14,492
1951	2,196	14,983	26	40	17,244 3/	9,116	5,515	35	14,666
1952	2,741	15,031	61	42	17,874 3/	9,358	3,048	50	12,456
1953	5,511	16,295	50	43	21,899	8,475	3,760	75	12,311
1954	9,570	13,504	48	46	23,168	8,730	3,445	60	12,235
1955	11,028	14,591	51	47	25,718 3/	9,085	2,194	--	11,278
1956	14,399	12,928	40	50	27,417 3/	8,496	7,540	--	16,036
1957	11,269	10,783	41	58	22,151 3/	7,900	5,707	--	13,607
1958	8,615	11,291	51	51	20,009 3/	8,594	2,766	--	11,360
1959	8,733	14,435	48	50	23,266 3/	8,888	7,178	--	16,066
1960 4/	7,406	14,287	42	63	21,798	8,148	6,626	--	14,773
1961 5/	7,029	14,478	54	50	21,612	8,645	5,490	--	14,135

1/ Includes in-season ginnings. 2/ Running bales except exports which are in bales of 500 pounds. 3/ Adjusted to a cotton marketing year basis, August 1-July 31. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Estimated.

Table 42.--Extra-long staple cotton: Supply and distribution, United States, average 1935-39, 1945-49, and 1950 to date 1/

Year beginning August 1	Supply				Distribution		
	Carryover beginning of season	Production	Imports	Total	Consumption	Exports	Total
	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/
Average 1935-39	48.2	21.0	61.4	130.6	80.0	0.2	80.2
Average 1945-49	62.9	3.0	129.8	195.7	124.4	.7	125.1
1950	65.0	62.2	121.2	248.4	3/152.4	4/	152.4
1951	82.4	46.0	46.1	174.5	3/ 79.5	4/	79.5
1952	48.3	93.5	132.5	274.3	3/103.1	4/	103.1
1953	93.7	64.5	92.1	250.3	100.7	4/	100.7
1954	158.4	40.9	98.4	297.7	111.6	.4	112.0
1955	176.9	41.5	85.9	304.3	3/124.9	20.3	145.2
1956	129.8	49.1	96.5	275.4	3/112.2	57.9	170.1
1957	53.3	79.7	99.7	232.7	3/ 99.4	9.7	109.1
1958	121.7	81.9	85.5	289.0	3/109.1	23.5	132.6
1959	152.3	69.1	83.2	304.6	137.3	4.2	141.5
1960 5/	154.4	66.0	85.7	306.1	147.3	8.2	155.5
1961 5/	135.1	63.5	6/85.6	284.2	155.0	10.0	165.0

1/Includes American-Egyptian, Sea Island, Egyptian and Peruvian.
2/American-Egyptian and Sea Island in running bales, foreign in bales of 500 pounds.
3/Adjusted to a cotton marketing year basis, August 1-July 31.
4/Less than 50 bales.
5/Preliminary.
6/Import quota.

Table 43.--Cottonseed and linters: Production, United States, averages 1935-39, 1940-44, 1945-49 and 1959 to date

Year beginning August 1	Cottonseed			Linters		
	Production	Crushings		Cut per ton	Gross weight of bale	Production 1/
		Actual	Percentage of production			Bales 2/
	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	Percent	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 bales
1935-39	5,627	4,653	79.9	145	620.6	1,132
1940-44	5,136	4,223	82.2	176	624.3	1,237
1945-49	4,883	4,296	88.0	184	616.4	1,326
1950	4,105	3,723	90.7	185	582.7	1,244
1951	6,302	5,476	86.9	185	603.5	1,767
1952	6,191	5,563	89.9	184	596.8	1,799
1953	6,749	6,256	92.7	184	603.2	2,003
1954	5,709	5,249	91.9	187	606.2	1,699
1955	6,043	5,588	92.5	180	617.2	1,703
1956	5,407	4,959	91.7	181	621.5	1,510
1957	4,609	4,247	92.1	176	622.5	1,256
1958	4,798	4,439	92.5	181	4/	1,347
1959	5,991	5,491	91.7	181	4/	1,665
1960 3/	5,886	5,354	91.0	---	4/	5/1,583
1961 3/	6,028	5,530	91.7	---	4/	5/1,600

1/ Since 1941 includes production at gins and delinting plants. 2/ Running bales through September 1958; 600 pounds equivalent gross weight bales thereafter. 3/ Preliminary, partly estimated. 4/ Data no longer published. 5/ Production at gins and delinting plants not available.

Bureau of the Census.

Table 44.--Cotton linters: Supply and disappearance, United States, averages 1935-39, 1940-44, 1945-49 and 1950 to date

Year beginning August 1	Supply				Disappearance			
	Stocks August 1	Production 1/	Net Imports	Total	Consumption	Exports	Destroyed	Total
	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 3/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/
1935-39	548	1,132	45	1,725	836	264	5	1,105
1940-44	687	1,237	160	2,084	1,399	37	2	1,438
1945-49	405	1,326	150	1,881	1,243	138	1	1,382
1950	452	1,244	103	1,800	1,396	92	1	1,489
1951	264	1,767	113	2,144	1,306	226	2	1,534
1952	548	1,799	339	2,686	1,359	107	2	1,468
1953	1,111	2,003	164	3,278	1,324	237	2	1,563
1954	1,543	1,699	185	3,428	1,474	256	25	1,755
1955	1,491	1,703	204	3,398	1,789	396	---	2,185
1956	1,025	1,507	135	2,668	1,438	334	---	1,772
1957	824	1,256	138	2,218	1,102	185	---	1,287
1958	810	1,347	172	2,329	1,210	243	---	1,453
1959	544	1,665	164	2,373	1,447	329	---	1,776
1960 4/	465	5/1,583	139	2,187	1,306	339	---	1,645
1961 4/	469	5/1,600	150	2,219	1,400	339	---	1,739

1/ Since 1941 includes production at gins and delinting plants.
2/ Running bales through September 1958; 600 pound equivalent gross weight bales thereafter.
3/ Bales of 500 pounds.
4/ Preliminary, partly estimated.
5/ Production at gins and delinting plants not available.

Bureau of the Census.

Table 45.--Cottonseed products: Output, United States, 1948-49 to date

Year beginning August 1	Cottonseed crushed	Crude oil	Cake and meal	Hulls	Linters 1/ 2/
	1,000 tons	Million pounds	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 bales
1948	5,332	1,704	2,391	1,236	1,646
1949	5,712	1,847	2,555	1,338	1,710
1950	3,723	1,197	1,669	857	1,244
1951	5,476	1,751	2,548	1,234	1,767
1952	5,563	1,825	2,672	1,199	1,799
1953	6,256	2,074	2,961	1,388	2,003
1954	5,249	1,735	2,561	1,139	1,699
1955	5,588	1,894	2,631	1,249	1,703
1956	4,959	1,685	2,390	1,073	1,510
1957	4,247	1,438	1,958	966	1,256
1958	4,439	1,518	2,061	1,029	1,347
1959	5,491	1,861	2,547	1,257	1,665
1960	5,354	1,808	2,505	1,217	4/1,583
1961 3/	5,530	1,876	2,587	1,250	4/1,600

1/ Includes production at gins and delinting plants. 2/ Running bales through September 1958; 600 pound equivalent gross weight bales thereafter.
3/ Preliminary and estimated. 4/ Production at gins and delinting plants not available.

Table 46.--Cottonseed cake and meal and hulls: August 1 stocks at oil mills, United States, 1952-53 to date

Year	Cake and meal	Hulls
	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
1952	45.1	24.6
1953	91.5	48.3
1954	208.5	102.0
1955	203.1	41.7
1956	164.2	77.2
1957	252.4	52.6
1958	112.5	97.3
1959	116.3	43.4
1960	189.9	28.7
1961	142.6	95.4

Bureau of the Census.

Table 47.--Cotton equivalent: Production of manmade fibers, 1950 to date

Year	Rayon and acetate								Non-cellulosic fibers (exc. glass)								Textile fiber glass		Grand total		
	Regular and intermediate yarn		Staple fiber		High tenacity		Total		Yarn other than tires		Tires		Staple fiber		Total						
	Actual	Cotton equivalent	Actual	Cotton equivalent	Actual	Cotton equivalent	Actual	Cotton equivalent	Actual	Cotton equivalent	Actual	Cotton equivalent	Actual	Cotton equivalent	Actual	Cotton equivalent	Actual	Cotton equivalent	Actual	Cotton equivalent	Cotton equivalent bales
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	1,000 bales
	United States																				
1950	645.7	975.0	305.5	336.0	308.2	554.8	1,259.4	1,865.8	97.0	168.8	3.0	8.2	22.4	30.7	122.4	207.7	23.5	40.0	1,405.3	2,113.5	4,403
1951	625.4	944.4	336.0	369.6	332.8	599.0	1,294.2	1,913.0	134.9	234.7	4.0	10.9	31.7	43.4	170.6	289.0	34.5	58.6	1,499.3	2,260.6	4,710
1952	416.3	628.6	307.0	337.7	412.5	742.5	1,135.8	1,708.8	155.4	270.4	8.1	22.1	47.2	64.7	210.7	357.2	45.0	76.5	1,391.5	2,142.5	4,464
1953	432.8	653.5	310.0	341.0	454.1	817.4	1,196.9	1,811.9	176.6	307.3	18.8	51.3	51.3	70.3	246.7	428.9	50.3	85.5	1,493.9	2,326.3	4,846
1954	367.7	555.2	378.9	416.8	339.1	610.4	1,085.7	1,582.4	196.7	342.3	29.1	79.4	58.8	80.6	284.6	502.3	59.2	100.6	1,429.5	2,185.3	4,553
1955	432.4	652.9	395.6	435.2	432.7	778.9	1,260.7	1,867.0	224.8	391.2	49.2	134.3	105.3	144.3	379.3	669.8	75.8	128.9	1,715.8	2,665.7	5,554
1956	379.1	572.4	398.3	438.1	370.5	666.9	1,147.9	1,677.4	209.6	364.7	63.5	173.4	127.2	174.3	400.3	712.4	96.5	164.0	1,644.7	2,553.8	5,320
1957	373.5	564.0	425.1	467.6	340.8	613.4	1,139.4	1,645.0	241.4	420.0	93.7	255.8	180.6	247.4	515.7	923.2	110.5	187.8	1,765.6	2,756.0	5,742
1958	371.2	560.5	399.2	439.1	264.5	476.1	1,034.9	1,475.7	218.7	380.5	101.3	276.5	170.5	233.6	490.5	890.6	103.8	176.5	1,629.2	2,542.8	5,298
1959	405.5	612.3	429.1	472.0	332.2	598.0	1,166.8	1,682.3	279.0	485.5	133.1	363.4	233.2	319.5	645.3	1,168.4	147.4	250.6	1,959.5	3,101.3	6,461
1960	375.2	566.6	374.0	411.4	279.3	502.7	1,028.5	1,480.7	289.2	503.2	148.2	404.6	239.8	328.5	677.2	1,236.3	178.8	304.0	1,884.5	3,021.0	6,294
	Foreign																				
1950	835.3	1,261.3	1,320.4	1,452.5	130.8	235.4	2,286.0	2,949.2	19.9	34.6	---	---	10.7	14.6	30.6	49.2	0.9	1.5	2,317.5	2,999.9	6,250
1951	971.6	1,467.1	1,550.2	1,705.2	192.2	346.0	2,713.8	3,518.3	28.7	50.0	---	---	28.3	38.8	57.0	88.8	1.9	3.3	2,772.7	3,610.4	7,521
1952	815.7	1,231.7	1,396.9	1,536.6	186.5	335.7	2,399.2	3,104.0	38.1	66.3	---	---	35.3	48.3	73.4	114.6	3.2	5.4	2,475.8	3,224.0	6,716
1953	967.2	1,460.5	1,741.1	1,915.2	233.9	421.0	2,942.0	3,796.7	54.9	95.5	---	---	48.6	66.6	103.5	162.1	4.6	7.8	3,050.1	3,966.6	8,264
1954	1,045.3	1,578.4	2,069.7	2,276.7	288.9	520.0	3,404.3	4,375.1	83.9	145.9	---	---	60.8	83.3	144.7	229.2	6.3	10.8	3,555.3	4,615.1	9,614
1955	1,115.6	1,684.6	2,331.6	2,564.7	327.3	589.1	3,774.0	4,838.4	123.1	214.1	---	---	79.6	109.0	202.7	323.1	8.1	13.7	3,984.8	5,175.2	10,781
1956	1,183.9	1,787.7	2,604.4	2,864.9	325.5	585.9	4,114.0	5,238.5	163.1	283.8	---	---	113.7	155.7	276.8	439.5	12.5	21.3	4,403.3	5,699.3	11,874
1957	1,239.5	1,871.6	2,707.0	2,977.7	376.2	677.2	4,322.7	5,526.5	217.5	378.5	---	---	163.7	224.3	381.2	602.8	35.0	59.6	4,738.9	6,188.9	12,893
1958	1,129.8	1,706.0	2,504.0	2,754.4	359.5	647.1	3,993.5	5,107.5	266.9	464.4	---	---	163.4	223.8	430.3	688.2	28.3	48.1	4,452.1	5,843.8	12,174
1959	1,269.5	1,916.9	2,714.0	2,985.4	413.8	744.8	4,397.2	5,647.1	362.2	630.2	---	---	265.5	363.7	627.7	993.9	42.0	71.4	5,066.9	6,712.4	13,984
1960	1,387.8	2,095.5	2,863.1	3,149.4	468.7	843.7	4,719.8	6,088.6	487.6	848.4	---	---	399.1	546.8	886.7	1,395.2	60.5	102.8	5,667.0	7,586.6	15,805
	World																				
1950	1,481.0	2,236.3	1,625.9	1,788.5	439.0	790.2	3,545.4	4,815.0	116.9	203.4	3.0	8.2	33.1	45.3	153.0	256.9	24.4	41.5	3,722.8	5,113.4	10,653
1951	1,597.0	2,411.5	1,886.2	2,074.8	525.0	945.0	4,008.0	5,431.3	163.6	284.7	4.0	10.9	60.0	82.2	227.6	377.8	36.4	61.9	4,272.0	5,871.0	12,231
1952	1,232.0	1,860.3	1,703.9	1,874.3	599.0	1,078.2	3,535.0	4,812.8	193.5	336.7	8.1	22.1	82.5	113.0	284.1	471.8	48.2	81.9	3,867.3	5,366.5	11,180
1953	1,400.0	2,114.0	2,051.1	2,256.2	688.0	1,238.4	4,138.9	5,608.6	231.5	402.8	18.8	51.3	99.9	136.9	350.2	591.0	54.9	93.3	4,544.0	6,292.9	13,110
1954	1,413.0	2,133.6	2,448.6	2,693.5	628.0	1,130.4	4,490.0	5,957.5	280.6	488.2	29.1	79.4	119.6	163.9	429.3	731.5	65.5	111.4	4,984.8	6,800.4	14,167
1955	1,548.0	2,337.5	2,727.2	2,999.9	760.0	1,368.0	5,034.7	6,705.4	347.9	605.3	49.2	134.3	184.9	253.3	582.0	992.9	83.9	142.6	5,700.6	7,840.9	16,335
1956	1,563.0	2,360.1	3,002.7	3,303.0	696.0	1,252.8	5,261.9	6,915.9	372.7	648.5	63.5	173.4	240.9	330.0	677.1	1,151.9	109.0	185.3	6,048.0	8,253.1	17,194
1957	1,613.0	2,435.6	3,132.1	3,445.3	717.0	1,290.6	5,462.1	7,171.5	458.9	798.5	93.7	255.8	344.3	471.7	896.9	1,526.0	145.5	247.4	6,504.5	8,944.9	18,635
1958	1,501.0	2,266.5	2,903.2	3,193.5	624.0	1,123.2	5,028.4	6,583.2	485.6	844.9	101.3	276.5	333.9	457.4	920.8	1,578.8	132.1	224.6	6,081.3	8,386.6	17,472
1959	1,675.0	2,529.2	3,143.1	3,457.4	746.0	1,342.8	5,564.0	7,329.4	641.2	1,115.7	133.1	363.4	498.7	683.2	1,273.0	2,162.3	189.4	322.0	7,026.4	9,813.7	20,445
1960	1,763.0	2,662.1	3,237.1	3,560.8	748.0	1,346.4	5,748.3	7,569.3	776.8	1,351.6	148.2	404.6	638.9	875.3	1,563.9	2,631.5	239.3	406.8	7,551.5	10,607.6	22,099

Based on production data from the Textile Organon and the Bureau of the Census.

Table 48.--Manmade fiber: Production, United States, January-June 1960-61

Year	Rayon and acetate							
	Filament					Staple and tow		
	Rayon yarn by tenacity			Acetate yarn	Total yarn	Rayon	Acetate	Total
	Regular	High	Total					
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
January-June								
1960	78.0	151.9	229.9	121.1	351.0	159.6	---	159.6
1961	68.6	120.5	189.1	113.7	302.8	182.5	---	182.5
Percent change	-2.1	-20.7	-17.8	-6.1	-13.7	+14.3	---	+14.3

Year	Total rayon			Textile glass and non-cellulosic fiber				
	Rayon	Acetate	Total	Textile glass	Non-cellulosic			Total
					Yarn	Staple and tow	Total	
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
January-June								
1960	389.5	121.1	510.6	96.3	217.5	133.1	350.6	446.9
1961	371.6	113.7	485.3	66.9	235.7	124.1	359.8	426.7
Percent change	-4.6	-6.1	-5.0	-30.5	+8.4	-6.8	+2.6	-4.5

Compiled from Textile Organon.

Table 49. —Manmade fibers: Production in United States and foreign countries, averages 1937-39, 1947-49 and annual 1950 to date

Calendar year	United States			Foreign countries						World total		
				Free world			Communist bloc					
	Rayon and acetate	Noncellulosic 1/	Total	Rayon and acetate	Noncellulosic 1/	Total	Rayon and acetate	Noncellulosic	Total	Rayon and acetate	Noncellulosic	Total
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Average: 1937-39	336	---	336	2/	---	2/	2/	---	2/	2,006	---	2,006
Average: 1947-49	1,032	74	1,106	1,209	9	1,218	216	1	217	2,457	84	2,541
1950	1,259	146	1,405	1,920	26	1,946	366	5	371	3,545	177	3,722
1951	1,294	205	1,499	2,295	68	2,363	419	9	428	4,008	264	4,272
1952	1,136	256	1,392	1,916	62	1,978	483	14	497	3,535	332	3,867
1953	1,197	297	1,494	2,400	82	2,482	542	20	567	4,139	404	4,543
1954	1,086	344	1,430	2,765	126	2,891	639	24	663	4,490	494	4,984
1955	1,261	455	1,716	3,047	179	3,226	727	32	759	5,035	666	5,701
1956	1,148	497	1,645	3,337	249	3,586	777	40	817	5,262	786	6,048
1957	1,139	626	1,765	3,474	354	3,828	849	49	898	5,462	1,029	6,491
1958	1,035	594	1,629	3,079	403	3,482	914	56	970	5,028	1,053	6,081
1959	1,167	793	1,960	3,428	601	4,029	969	68	1,037	5,564	1,462	7,026
1960	1,028	856	1,885	3,671	856	4,526	1,049	91	1,140	5,748	1,803	7,551

1/ Includes fiber glass.

2/ Total foreign production of 1,670 million pounds, not available on a comparable basis.

The Textile Organon, a publication of the Textile Economics Bureau, Incorporated, and Bureau of the Census data on tire cord production.

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